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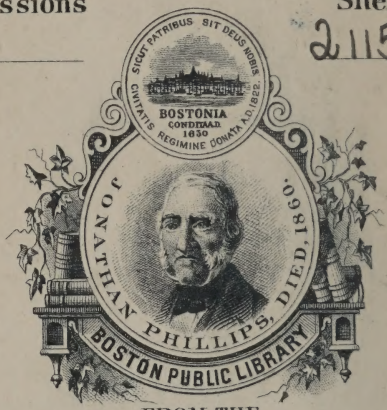

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Added

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PRINTING AND ITS ACCESSORIES.

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Printing and its Accessories:

A COMPREHENSIVE

BOOK OF CHARGES

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF

LETTER-PRESS AND LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS, ENGRAVERS AND BOOKBINDERS,

WITH NOTES AND ITEMS FOR REFERENCE; PRACTICAL

2115.20

INSTRUCTIONS IN LITHOGRAPHY,

INK, CHALK, AND CHROMO,

WITH

DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATIONS,

AND

VARIOUS RECEIPTS IN CONNECTION THEREWITH;

TOGETHER WITH

156 SAMPLES OF ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PAPERS,

AND TABULAR INDEXES, SHOWING THEIR COMPARATIVE MILL NUMBERS, WEIGHTS, ETC., ETC.

834

BY G. RUSE AND C. STRAKER.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED BY S. STRAKER & SON, STEAM PRINTING WORKS,
80, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN.

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PREFACE.

"SOME books," says the illustrious author of the "Novum Organum," "are to be tasted; others to be swallowed; and some few to be digested: that is, some are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention." Without presumption or impertinence, and without in the least wishing to set up ourselves as infallible, we earnestly advise our readers to adopt the latter suggestion with regard to "Printing and its Accessories." A taste will not satisfy us, nor do we wish them to swallow our theories without examination; on the contrary, we invite criticism—fair and manly criticism: it serves to correct the judgment, to refine the taste, to sharpen the ratiocinative powers. We solicit, therefore, true criticism—open, manly, decisive:

> "Unbiass'd or by favour or by spite;
> Not dully prepossess'd nor blindly right;
> Tho' learn'd well bred, and tho' well bred sincere;
> Modestly bold, and HUMANLY SEVERE."

Such is true criticism; and such we are bound to accept. "But," says the great Dr. Johnson—himself a critic of no mean order—"Many of those who have determined with great boldness upon the various degrees of literary merit may be justly suspected of having passed sentence, as Seneca remarks of Claudius:

> 'Una tantum parte audita
> Sæpe et nulla:'

without much knowledge of the cause before them." Hence the

necessity of examining for ourselves. "Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind," is our advice, to all who may scan these pages. Do not come with a determination beforehand—a settled resolution to oppose whatever we say. Examine us—not superficially, but thoroughly.

But what has all this to do with "A Comprehensive Book of Charges?" some may ask, in a somewhat hypercritical strain. The same principle, reader, obtains as much in the commercial as in the literary world. True, we have not ventured upon a translation of either Homer or Virgil, nor do we propose settling the question of Annexation. Notwithstanding we consider ourselves governed by the same laws, amenable to the same tribunal, subject to the same discouragements and disasters which rule in the republic of letters: We stand, unfortunately, in the position of advisers, and we know there is nothing which people receive so unwillingly as advice, especially when it concerns their pockets. We have to do with public and private interests in this one particular; and no Chancellor of the Exchequer ever prepared his first Budget with greater trepidation than we have our "Book of Charges." When we contemplated the difficulties attending a first encounter with Prince Tariff—the faults real, or imaginary, likely to be pointed out; the prejudices to be overcome, the animadversions to battle with, we trembled, reader—not so much on account of the sneer of the supercilious, or the frown of the bigot, for these "senior-junior, giant-dwarfs" we cared but little, let them enjoy unmolested the triumph of their assumed superiority; these we did not fear; it was those only whose decisions, we knew, would be the result of labour, truth, and equity; these we had a right to reverence, these we had a right to respect, and to such only we now appeal for a candid and impartial judgment:

"Not free from faults, nor yet too vain to mend,"

we trust they will point out any little inaccuracies which may have escaped our notice, and thus help us in our endeavour to guide others. Our object has been to assist. If we have failed in our

efforts to "command success," we feel perfectly justified in saying that we have done our utmost to "deserve it:"

> "Whoever thinks a *faultless* piece to see,
> Thinks what ne'er was, nor is, nor e'er shall be;
> In every work regard the writer's end,
> Since none can compass more than they intend;
> And if the means be just, the conduct true,
> Applause, IN SPITE OF TRIVIAL FAULTS, is due;
> As men of breeding, sometimes men of wit,
> T' avoid great errors must the less commit.
> Neglect the rules each verbal critic lays,
> *For not to know some trifles is a praise.*"

Individuals, however, are to be met with who altogether object to this simple method of doing things. Said a bigoted "veteran tradesman" to us the other day: "Bah! No *practical man* requires teaching how to charge!" and then he stalked away,

> "Ten thousand mighty nothings in his face,"

deploring, possibly, the consummate assurance of those who presume to advise self-sufficient—or rather self-constituted—authorites in matters of this sort. The antipathy of bigotry to change of custom originates principally in the blind adherence to certain established modes—not because of their utility, but because from time immemorial certain things have been done in a certain way. It is customary in a particular district of Italy for the peasants to load their panniers with vegetables on one side and balance the opposite pannier by filling it with stones. A traveller once ventured to expostulate with one of these "veteran" merchants on the absurdity of the practice, and pointed out to him the advantage to be gained by loading both panniers with vegetables. "Ah," said the peasant, "our forefathers from time immemorial so prepared their produce for the market; they were very wise and good men, and a stranger shows very little understanding or decency who interferes with the established customs of a country." Our "veteran's" case precisely:

> "His Grace who SMARTS may bellow if he please;
> But must we bellow too who SIT AT EASE?"

We utterly despair of ever being able to convert either the Puffocrats or the Bigots. Of the former, we need not travel far nor weary ourselves mightily to convince our readers of the intolerable "bosh" which the system reveals; and this accounts for the risks they sometimes run, and the celerity with which they recover from circumstances of shame and humiliation. Ruinously low prices "let them not be once named among you, except by way of condemnation.

With regard to those who think a "Book of Charges" an affront to their understandings, we reply that such is not our intention. We hope we may be the means of instructing many; but the real object of the Work is to guide and assist the tradesman in his every-day business; or, as we have elsewhere expressed it, to give a connected view of the ENTIRE charges embraced in the departments referred to; in this respect, the most experienced, we think, will find it a valuable adjunct, since the time saved would be considerable. And with all deference to those

"Whose only merit is to *err by rule*,

we *do* think a pannier of vegetables more profitable merchandise than the same weight in stones or brickbats: in truth, to use the words of a celebrated logician and divine, it is foolish to "satisfy ourselves with one light when we may have the benefit of two." And this has been our object—a little more light, if only a little—to guide others on their sometimes too tedious and tardy voyage.

We believe that much of the vagueness, the blundering, and the dishonest competition of the present day arises from the fact of there being no properly defined Scale. There always has been an unnecessary difference between one tradesman and another in this respect; and we believe that the only remedy for this state of things is to place their relations upon a more reasonable and uniform footing. Trifling differences are, of course, unavoidable; but nothing can explain away the preposterous disparity too frequently observable. We hope our humble attempt will supply material for thought in the matter, and help to bring about a more healthy state of things.

But some may ask the sceptical question, How can you make

these charges apply to every locality? What standard have you chosen as the basis of the payment for labor, so as to preserve the proper equilibrium with respect to town and country establishments? Every one knows there is a vast difference in this respect between London and the Provinces: for instance, the "stab" wages of a London compositor varies from 33s. to 36s. per week. In country towns it seldom reaches 30s.; 24s., 22s.. a guinea, and even 18s. sometimes constitute the "stab" for "skilled labor;" and so with regard to other branches. And then consider the difference in competition only. Some localities suffer immensely from this scourge, others are less infected; how is it possible, to accommodate your prices to this feverish and uncertain state of things, so as to establish anything like uniformity? To "all and every" these objections we reply that we do not expect to arrive at *complete uniformity* in this respect. In the matter of wages, we have taken an average of the rates paid in the principal towns; and though the great disparity in some instances may, to some, appear scarcely reconcileable, we think a few simple figures will convince them that our calculations are tolerably correct. Wherever a higher scale than the average is paid we consider it fully counterbalanced by materials being on the immediate spot, and the facilities in connection with a large and open market. To those who suffer from competition, and who therefore may imagine our prices a shade too high; to those, on the contrary, who sail under a clearer sky, with but few of the hindrances which competition brings, and who may, consequently, imagine our prices too low; to such we say, and indeed to all who may feel themselves a little perplexed in the matter, the prices are not absolutely binding. But in either case our book will prove a guide, and we think a tolerably safe one; it being a very simple process to reduce or increase any of the charges five or ten per cent., as the case may be.

In conclusion, we have to thank our numerous subscribers for the readiness with which they have responded to our prospectus. In this respect we have succeeded beyond our expectations. It has greatly encouraged us in our labors. So general a demand convinced us that a "Comprehensive Book of Charges" was really

needed, and we set about the work hopefully and in earnest. We regret that its publication has been so long delayed; this has been owing chiefly to the fact of the entire work having been compiled during the intervals of business, and also from a fixed determination in our own minds to omit nothing which might enhance the practical utility of the book Should we succeed in our humble attempt, or be the means only of laying the foundation for a safer and more equitable state of things, we shall be more than repaid for any trouble we may have been at in the preparation of "Printing and its Accessories."

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Book I.

THE LETTER-PRESS PRINTER.

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§ 1.—*Charges.*

DOUBLE-LARGE CARDS.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 8s to 8s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 10s to 10s 6d per doz.	On Machine London, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.	On London Extra, costing 18s to 18s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 9s to 9s 6d. per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 18s to 18s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 16s to 16s 6d per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 18s to 19s per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 27s to 28s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 10s to 11s per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	1 2	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 5 4	0 5 8	0 6 8	0 5 4	0 6 8	0 7 6	0 9 0	0 5 8
100	2 0	0 7 6	0 7 10	0 8 2	0 8 10	0 10 10	0 8 2	0 10 10	0 12 0	0 15 0	0 8 10
150	2 50	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 16 0	0 12 6	0 16 0	0 17 6	1 2 0	0 13 0
200	3 48	0 14 6	0 15 2	0 15 10	0 17 0	1 1 0	0 15 10	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 9 0	0 17 0
250	4 47	0 17 6	0 18 4	0 19 0	0 19 8	1 4 6	0 19 0	1 4 6	1 7 0	1 14 6	0 19 8
300	5 45	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 4 0	1 10 0	1 2 0	1 10 0	1 13 0	2 2 0	1 4 0
350	6 43	1 2 6	1 3 8	1 4 10	1 7 0	1 14 0	1 4 10	1 14 0	1 17 6	2 8 0	1 7 0
400	7 41	1 5 0	1 6 4	1 7 8	1 10 0	1 18 0	1 7 8	1 18 0	2 2 0	2 14 0	1 10 0
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2000	38 32	3 18 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	5 2 0	7 0 0	4 10 0	7 0 0	7 17 6	10 17 0	5 2 0
2500	48 13	4 10 6	4 18 0	5 5 6	6 0 0	8 8 0	5 5 6	8 8 0	9 9 0	13 4 0	6 0 0
3000	57 46	5 2 0	5 11 0	6 0 0	6 18 0	9 15 0	6 0 0	9 15 0	10 19 0	15 9 0	6 18 0
4000	77 7	6 2 0	6 14 0	7 6 0	8 10 0	12 8 0	7 6 0	12 8 0	13 17 0	19 17 0	8 10 0
5000	96 20	7 0 0	7 15 0	8 10 0	9 15 0	14 10 0	8 10 0	14 10 0	18 14 0	26 4 0	9 15 0

DOUBLE-LARGE CARDS—BOTH SIDES.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 8s to 8s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 10s to 10s 6d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 18s to 18 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 18s to 18s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 16s to 16s 6d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 18s to 19s per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 27s to 28s per doz.			Tinted, costing 10s to 11s. per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s,	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	1	2	0	9	0	0	9	2	0	9	4	0	9	8	0	10	8	0	9	4	0	10	8	0	13	0	0	15	0	0	9	8
100	2	0	0	13	0	0	13	14	0	13	8	0	14	6	0	16	6	0	13	8	0	16	6	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	14	6
150	2	50	1	0	0	1	0	6	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	5	0	1	1	0	1	5	0	1	9	0	1	15	0	1	2	6
200	3	48	1	5	6	1	5	8	1	6	6	1	7	8	1	11	8	1	6	6	1	11	8	1	18	0	2	6	0	1	7	8
250	4	47	1	10	0	1	10	10	1	11	6	0	13	6	1	18	6	1	11	6	1	18	6	2	4	0	2	14	6	1	13	6
300	5	45	1	14	0	1	15	0	1	16	0	1	18	0	2	4	0	1	16	0	2	4	0	2	14	0	3	6	0	1	18	0
350	6	43	1	18	2	1	17	2	1	18	6	2	0	6	2	7	6	2	0	6	2	7	6	3	1	0	3	15	0	2	0	6
400	7	41	2	2	0	2	3	4	2	4	6	2	7	6	2	15	6	2	4	6	2	15	6	3	8	0	4	4	0	2	7	6
500	9	37	2	9	0	2	10	4	1	12	0	2	15	6	3	5	6	2	12	0	3	5	6	4	0	0	5	0	0	2	15	6
600	11	33	2	15	6	2	17	0	1	19	0	3	3	0	3	15	0	2	19	0	3	15	0	5	4	0	6	9	0	3	3	0
750	14	28	3	3	6	3	5	6	3	8	0	3	13	0	4	8	0	3	8	0	4	8	0	5	8	0	6	18	0	3	13	0
800	15	26	3	6	8	3	8	8	3	11	4	3	16	6	4	12	0	3	11	0	4	12	0	5	18	0	7	10	0	3	16	6
900	17	22	3	12	0	3	15	0	3	18	0	4	4	0	5	2	0	3	18	0	5	2	0	6	12	0	8	8	0	4	4	0
1000	19	18	3	17	6	3	19	8	4	3	0	4	9	0	5	8	0	4	3	0	5	8	0	7	0	0	9	0	0	4	9	0
1500	29	0	4	17	0	5	1	0	5	5	0	5	14	0	7	2	6	5	5	0	7	2	6	9	7	0	12	6	0	5	14	0
2000	38	32	5	16	6	6	1	6	6	6	6	6	18	0	8	16	0	6	6	0	8	16	0	11	15	0	15	14	0	6	18	0
2500	48	13	6	11	6	6	17	6	7	4	6	7	9	0	10	7	0	7	4	6	10	7	0	13	18	0	18	18	0	7	19	0
3000	57	46	7	4	0	7	12	0	8	0	0	1	18	0	11	15	0	8	0	0	11	15	0	15	18	0	21	18	0	8	18	0
4000	77	7	8	4	0	8	14	6	9	5	0	10	9	0	14	17	0	9	5	0	14	7	0	19	14	0	27	14	0	10	9	0
5000	96	20	9	0	0	9	15	0	10	10	0	13	15	0	18	10	0	10	10	0	18	10	0	27	8	0	37	8	0	13	15	0

DOUBLE-SMALL CARDS.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 6s4d to6s10d per doz.	On Machine London, costing 7s 6d to 8s per doz.	On London Extra, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 12s to 12s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 10s 6d to 11s per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costingeach 12s to 13s per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 18s to 19s per doz.	Tinted, costing 6s4dto6s10d per doz.
	Pks. Odds.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
50	1 2	0 3 6	0 3 7	0 3 8	0 3 10	0 4 6	0 3 8	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 3 10
100	2 0	0 6 0	0 6 2	0 6 4	0 6 8	0 8 0	0 6 4	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 6 8
150	2 50	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 11 6	0 9 0	0 11 6	0 13 0	0 16 0	0 9 6
200	3 48	0 11 0	0 11 4	0 11 8	0 12 4	0 15 0	0 11 8	0 15 0	0 17 0	1 1 0	0 12 4
250	4 47	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 4	0 18 8	0 14 6	0 18 8	1 1 0	1 6 0	0 15 4
300	5 45	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	1 1 6	0 16 6	1 1 6	1 4 6	1 10 6	0 17 6
350	6 43	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 8	1 4 0	0 18 6	1 4 0	1 7 6	1 14 6	0 19 8
400	7 41	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 8	1 2 0	1 7 0	1 0 8	1 7 0	1 11 0	1 19 0	1 2 0
500	9 37	1 3 0	1 3 10	1 4 8	1 6 4	1 13 0	1 4 8	1 13 0	1 18 0	2 8 0	1 6 4
600	11 33	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 6	1 18 6	1 8 6	1 18 6	2 4 6	2 16 6	1 10 6
750	14 28	1 11 9	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 17 0	2 7 0	1 14 6	2 7 0	2 14 6	3 9 0	1 17 0
800	15 26	1 13 6	1 14 10	1 16 0	1 18 6	2 9 0	1 16 0	2 9 0	2 17 0	3 13 0	1 18 6
900	17 22	1 17 0	1 18 6	2 0 0	2 3 0	2 15 0	2 0 0	2 15 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	2 3 0
1000	19 18	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 19 0	2 3 0	2 19 0	3 9 0	4 9 0	2 6 0
1500	29 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	2 17 6	3 2 6	4 2 6	2 17 6	4 2 6	4 17 6	6 7 0	3 2 6
2000	38 32	3 3 6	3 6 6	3 9 0	3 13 6	5 0 0	3 9 0	5 0 0	5 18 6	7 18 0	3 13 6
2500	48 13	3 13 6	3 17 6	4 1 6	4 9 6	6 6 6	4 1 6	6 6 6	7 9 0	9 19 0	4 9 6
3000	57 46	4 2 0	4 7 0	4 12 0	5 2 0	7 2 0	4 12 0	7 2 0	8 8 0	11 8 0	5 2 3
4000	77 7	4 17 0	5 3 0	5 9 6	6 3 0	8 16 0	5 9 6	8 16 0	10 8 6	14 8 0	6 3 0
5000	96 20	5 9 6	5 17 0	6 5 0	7 1 0	10 7 0	6 5 0	10 7 0	12 4 6	17 4 0	7 1 0

DOUBLE SMALL CARDS, BOTH SIDES.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 5s to 5s 6d. per doz.	On Superfine, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 6s4d to6s10d per doz.	On Machine London, costing 7s 6d to 8s per doz.	On London Extra, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 12s to 12s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 10s 6d to 11s per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 12s to 13s per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 18s to 19s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 6s4dto6s10d per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	1 2	0 6 4	0 6 5	0 6 6	0 6 8	0 7 4	0 6 6	0 7 4	0 7 10	0 9 0	0 6 8
100	2 0	0 10 8	0 10 10	0 11 0	0 11 4	0 12 8	6 11 0	0 12 8	0 13 8	0 15 8	0 11 4
150	2 50	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 18 0	0 15 6	0 18 0	0 19 6	1 2 6	0 16 0
200	3 48	0 19 6	0 19 10	1 0 0	1 0 10	1 3 6	1 0 0	1 3 6	1 5 6	1 9 6	1 0 10
250	4 47	1 3 8	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 3	1 8 6	1 4 6	1 8 6	1 11 0	1 16 0	1 5 3
300	5 45	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	1 8 0	1 13 0	1 16 0	2 2 0	1 9 0
350	6 43	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 8	1 17 6	1 11 6	1 17 6	2 1 0	2 8 0	1 12 8
400	7 41	1 13 6	1 14 2	1 14 10	1 16 2	2 1 6	1 14 10	2 1 6	2 5 6	1 13 6	1 16 2
500	9 37	1 19 6	2 0 4	2 1 0	2 2 10	2 9 6	2 1 0	2 9 6	2 14 6	3 4 6	2 2 10
600	11 33	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 9 0	2 17 0	2 7 0	2 17 0	3 3 0	3 15 0	2 9 0
750	14 28	2 13 6	2 14 9	2 16 0	2 18 6	3 8 6	2 16 0	3 8 6	3 16 0	4 11 0	2 18 6
800	15 26	2 16 6	1 17 10	2 19 0	3 1 6	3 12 0	2 19 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 16 0	3 1 6
900	17 22	3 2 0	3 3 6	3 5 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	4 0 0	4 9 0	5 7 0	3 8 0
1000	19 18	3 6 6	3 8 2	3 9 6	3 13 0	4 6 0	3 9 6	4 6 0	4 16 0	5 16 0	3 13 0
1500	29 0	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 15 0	4 10 0	5 15 0	6 10 0	8 0 0	4 15 0
2000	38 32	5 0 0	5 3 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	6 18 0	5 6 0	6 18 0	7 18 0	9 18 0	5 12 0
2500	48 13	5 13 0	5 17 0	6 1 0	6 9 0	8 2 0	6 1 0	8 2 0	9 7 0	11 17 0	6 9 0
3000	57 46	6 4 0	6 9 0	6 14 0	7 4 0	9 4 0	6 14 0	9 4 0	10 14 0	13 14 0	7 4 0
4000	77 7	7 1 0	7 7 0	7 13 0	8 6 0	10 19 0	7 13 0	10 19 0	12 19 0	16 19 0	8 6 0
5000	96 20	7 13 0	8 1 0	8 9 0	9 5 0	12 11 0	8 9 0	12 11 0	15 1 0	20 1 0	9 5 0

LARGE CARDS.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 4s to 4s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per dozen.	On Machine London, costing 6s to 6s 6d per dozen.	On London Extra, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 9s to 9s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 8s to 8s 6d per dozen.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 9s to 9s 6d per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 13s 6d to 14s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	1 2	0 3 0	0 3 1	0 3 2	0 3 3	0 3 9	0 3 2	0 3 9	0 4 6	0 5 6	0 3 3
100	2 0	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 5 4	0 5 6	0 6 6	0 5 4	0 6 6	0 7 6	0 9 0	0 5 6
150	2 50	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 9 3	0 7 6	0 9 3	0 10 9	0 13 0	0 7 9
200	3 48	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 9 8	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 17 0	0 10 0
250	4 47	0 11 0	0 11 5	0 11 10	0 12 3	0 14 9	0 11 10	0 14 9	0 17 0	0 18 9	0 12 3
300	5 45	0 12 9	0 13 3	0 13 9	0 14 3	0 17 0	0 13 9	0 17 0	1 0 0	1 4 6	0 14 3
350	6 43	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 19 6	0 15 6	0 19 6	1 3 0	1 8 0	0 16 0
400	7 41	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 17 8	0 18 4	1 2 0	0 17 8	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 11 6	0 18 4
500	9 37	0 17 6	0 18 4	0 19 0	0 19 10	1 4 6	0 19 0	1 4 6	1 12 0	1 19 0	0 19 10
600	11 33	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 9 6	1 2 6	1 9 6	1 18 6	2 7 6	1 3 6
750	14 28	1 5 0	1 6 3	1 7 6	1 8 9	1 16 0	1 7 6	1 16 0	2 6 6	2 17 6	1 8 9
800	15 26	1 6 6	1 7 10	1 9 0	1 10 4	1 18 0	1 9 0	1 18 0	2 10 0	3 2 0	1 10 4
900	17 22	1 9 6	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 0	2 3 0	1 12 6	2 3 0	2 16 6	3 9 6	1 14 0
1000	19 18	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 6	1 17 0	2 7 0	1 15 6	2 7 0	3 2 0	3 17 0	1 17 0
1500	29 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 10 0	2 12 6	3 7 0	2 10 0	3 7 0	4 9 6	5 12 0	1 12 6
2000	38 32	2 16 0	2 19 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	4 5 0	3 2 0	4 5 0	5 15 0	7 5 0	3 5 0
2500	48 13	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 18 0	5 3 0	3 14 0	5 3 0	7 0 0	8 17 0	3 18 0
3000	57 46	3 14 6	3 19 0	4 3 6	4 5 6	5 15 0	4 3 6	5 15 6	8 0 0	10 5 0	4 5 6
4000	77 7	4 9 6	4 16 0	5 2 0	5 8 0	7 8 0	5 2 0	7 8 0	10 8 0	13 8 0	5 8 0
5000	96 20	5 2 0	5 10 0	5 18 0	6 6 0	8 16 0	5 18 0	8 16 0	12 11 0	16 6 0	6 6 0

LARGE CARDS—BOTH SIDES.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 4s to 4s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 4s 6d to 5s per. doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.	On Machine London, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.	On London Extra, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 9s to 9s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 8s to 8s 6d per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 9s to 9s 6d per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 13s 6d to 14s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
50	1 2	0 5 6	0 5 7	0 5 8	0 5 9	0 6 3	0 5 8	0 6 3	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 5 9
100	2 0	0 9 0	0 9 2	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 10 6	0 9 4	0 10 6	0 12 0	0 13 6	0 9 6
150	2 50	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 14 9	0 13 0	0 14 9	0 17 0	0 19 0	0 13 3
200	3 48	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 16 8	0 17 0	0 19 0	0 16 8	0 19 0	1 2 0	1 5 0	0 17 0
250	4 47	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 3 6	1 0 6	1 3 6	1 10 3	1 14 0	1 1 0
300	5 45	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 3 6	1 7 0	1 11 6	1 16 0	1 4 0
350	6 43	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 10 6	1 6 6	1 10 6	1 15 9	2 1 0	1 7 0
400	7 41	1 8 6	1 9 2	1 9 10	1 10 6	1 14 6	1 9 10	1 14 6	2 0 6	2 6 6	1 10 6
500	9 37	1 10 0	1 10 10	1 11 8	1 12 6	1 17 6	1 11 8	1 17 6	2 5 0	2 12 6	1 12 6
600	11 33	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 18 0	2 4 0	1 17 0	2 4 0	2 13 0	3 2 0	1 18 0
750	14 28	2 3 6	2 4 9	2 6 0	2 7 3	2 14 9	2 6 0	2 14 9	3 6 0	3 17 0	2 7 3
800	15 26	2 5 0	2 6 4	2 7 8	2 9 0	2 17 0	2 7 8	2 17 0	3 9 0	4 1 0	2 9 0
900	17 22	2 10 0	2 11 6	2 13 0	2 14 6	3 3 6	2 13 0	3 3 6	3 17 0	4 10 6	2 14 6
1000	19 18	2 15 0	2 16 8	2 18 4	3 0 0	3 10 0	2 18 4	3 10 0	4 5 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
1500	29 0	3 15 0	3 17 6	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 17 6	4 0 0	4 17 6	6 0 0	7 2 0	4 2 6
2000	38 32	4 12 0	4 15 0	4 18 0	5 1 0	6 1 0	4 18 0	6 1 0	6 16 0	8 6 0	5 1 0
2500	48 13	5 7 0	5 11 0	5 15 0	5 19 0	7 0 0	5 15 0	7 0 0	8 17 6	10 15 0	5 19 0
3000	57 46	5 19 0	6 4 0	6 9 0	6 14 0	8 4 0	6 9 0	8 4 0	10 9 0	12 14 0	6 14 0
4000	77 7	6 19 0	7 5 0	7 11 0	7 17 0	9 17 0	7 11 0	9 17 0	12 17 0	15 17 0	7 17 0
5000	96 20	7 14 0	8 2 0	8 10 0	8 18 0	11 8 0	8 10 0	11 8 0	15 3 0	18 18 0	8 18 0

SMALL, OR COMMON SIZE CARDS.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 2s 6d to 3s. per doz.			On Superfine, costing 2s10d to 3s4d per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 3s2d to 3s8d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 3s 9d to 4s 3d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 2s10d to 3s4d per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 6s to 6s 6d or Transparent Ivory 5s 3d to 5s9d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Tinted costing 3s 2d to 3s8d per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	1	2	0	2	4	0	2	5	0	2	6	0	2	7	0	2	9	0	2	6	0	2	9	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	2	7
100	2	0	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	4	0	0	4	2	0	4	6	0	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	4	2
150	2	50	0	5	3	0	5	6	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	5	9	0	6	6	0	7	3	0	8	9	0	6	0
200	3	48	0	6	9	0	7	0	0	7	4	0	7	8	0	9	6	0	7	4	0	9	6	0	10	6	0	12	6	0	7	8
250	4	47	0	8	3	0	8	8	0	9	0	0	9	6	0	10	6	0	9	0	0	10	6	0	11	9	0	14	3	0	9	6
300	5	45	0	10	0	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	11	6	0	13	6	0	11	0	0	13	6	0	15	0	0	18	0	0	11	6
350	6	43	0	11	6	0	12	0	0	12	6	0	13	0	0	14	6	0	12	6	0	14	6	0	16	3	0	19	6	0	13	0
400	7	41	0	13	0	0	13	6	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	16	3	0	14	0	0	16	3	0	18	3	1	2	0	0	14	6
500	9	37	0	16	3	0	17	0	0	17	9	0	18	6	1	0	6	0	17	9	1	0	6	1	3	0	1	7	6	0	18	6
600	11	33	0	19	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	7	0	1	12	6	1	2	0
750	14	28	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	8	6	1	5	0	1	8	6	1	12	0	1	19	0	1	6	0
800	15	26	1	4	0	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	10	9	1	6	0	1	10	9	1	14	6	2	2	0	1	7	0
900	17	22	1	6	6	1	7	6	1	8	6	1	9	6	1	14	6	1	8	6	1	14	6	1	18	6	2	7	0	1	9	6
1000	19	18	1	9	0	1	10	6	1	12	0	1	13	6	1	17	0	1	12	0	1	17	0	2	1	0	2	10	0	1	13	6
1500	29	0	1	18	6	1	19	9	2	1	0	2	2	3	2	12	0	2	1	0	2	12	0	2	17	6	3	2	0	2	2	3
2000	38	32	2	6	0	2	7	6	2	9	6	2	11	0	3	3	6	2	9	6	3	3	6	3	9	6	4	2	6	2	11	0
2500	48	13	2	12	6	2	14	6	2	16	6	2	18	6	3	15	0	2	16	6	3	15	0	4	3	0	4	19	0	2	18	6
3000	57	46	2	18	0	3	0	6	3	3	0	3	5	6	4	4	0	3	3	0	4	4	0	4	13	0	5	13	0	3	5	6
4000	77	7	3	6	0	3	9	0	3	12	0	3	15	0	5	1	6	3	12	0	5	1	0	5	13	0	6	18	0	3	15	0
5000	96	20	3	12	0	3	16	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	5	14	0	4	0	0	5	14	0	6	8	0	8	0	0	4	4	0

Reduced Small same charges.

SMALL, OR COMMON SIZE CARDS—BOTH SIDES.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 2s 6d to 3s per doz.			On Superfine, costing 2s10d to3s4d per doz.			On Extra Superfine costing 3s2d to 3s8d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 3s 9d to 4s3d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory costing 2s10d to3s4d per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 6s to 6s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 5s 3d to 5s 9d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Tinted, 3s 2d to 3s8d per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	1	2	0	4	6	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	9	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	5	0	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	4	9
100	2	0	0	6	10	0	7	0	0	7	2	0	7	4	0	7	8	0	7	2	0	7	8	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	7	4
150	2	50	0	9	9	0	10	0	0	10	3	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	10	3	0	11	0	0	12	0	0	13	6	0	10	6
200	3	48	0	12	6	0	12	10	0	13	2	0	13	6	0	14	2	0	13	2	0	14	2	0	15	6	0	17	6	0	13	6
250	4	47	0	15	3	0	15	8	0	16	0	0	16	6	0	17	4	0	16	0	0	17	4	0	18	6	1	1	0	0	16	6
300	5	45	0	18	6	0	19	0	0	19	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	19	6	1	1	0	1	2	6	1	5	6	1	0	0
350	6	43	1	1	3	1	1	10	1	2	6	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	2	6	1	4	0	1	6	0	1	9	6	1	3	0
400	7	41	1	4	0	1	4	8	1	5	4	1	6	0	1	7	4	1	5	4	1	7	4	1	9	6	1	13	6	1	6	0
500	9	37	1	10	0	1	10	10	1	11	8	1	12	6	1	14	0	1	11	8	1	14	0	1	16	6	2	1	6	1	12	6
600	11	33	1	15	0	1	16	0	1	17	0	1	18	0	2	0	0	1	17	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	2	9	0	1	18	0
750	14	28	2	2	3	2	3	6	2	4	9	2	6	0	2	8	6	2	4	9	2	8	6	2	12	0	2	19	6	2	6	0
800	15	26	2	4	0	2	5	4	2	6	8	2	8	0	2	10	8	2	6	8	2	10	8	2	14	6	3	2	6	2	8	0
900	17	22	2	8	6	2	10	0	2	11	6	2	13	0	2	16	0	2	11	6	2	16	0	3	0	0	3	9	6	2	13	0
1000	19	18	2	13	0	2	14	8	2	16	4	2	18	0	3	1	0	2	16	4	3	1	0	3	6	0	3	16	0	2	18	0
1500	29	0	3	9	6	3	12	0	3	14	6	3	17	0	4	2	0	3	14	6	4	2	0	4	9	6	5	4	6	3	17	0
2000	38	32	4	2	0	4	5	0	4	4	0	4	11	0	4	17	6	4	4	0	4	17	6	5	7	0	6	7	0	4	11	0
2500	48	13	4	12	6	4	16	6	5	0	6	5	4	6	5	12	6	5	0	6	5	12	6	6	4	0	7	9	0	5	4	6
3000	57	46	5	1	0	5	6	0	5	11	0	5	16	0	6	6	0	5	11	0	6	6	0	7	1	0	8	11	0	5	16	0
4000	77	7	5	12	0	5	18	0	6	4	0	6	10	0	7	2	0	6	4	0	7	2	0	8	8	0	10	8	0	6	10	0
5000	96	20	5	19	0	6	7	0	6	15	0	7	3	0	7	19	0	6	15	0	7	19	0	9	12	4	12	2	0	7	3	0

Reduced Small-size Cards.

HALF-LARGE CARDS.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 2s to 2s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 2s4d to2s10d per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 2s 8d to 3s per doz.			On Machine London, costing 3s3d to 3s 9d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 4s 9d to 5s3d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 2s4d to2s10d per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 4s9d to 5s 3d or Transparent Ivory, 4s 3d to 4s 9d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 4s9d to 5s 3d per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 7s 6d to 8s per doz.			On Tinted, costing 2s 8d to 3s 2d per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	1	2	0	2	3	0	2	4	0	2	5	0	2	6	0	2	7	0	2	5	0	2	7	0	2	10	0	3	4	0	2	6
100	2	0	0	3	6	0	3	8	0	3	10	0	4	0	0	4	2	0	3	10	0	4	2	0	4	8	0	5	8	0	4	0
150	2	50	0	5	0	0	5	3	0	5	6	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	6	9	0	8	3	0	5	9
200	3	48	0	6	6	0	6	9	0	7	0	0	7	4	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	7	8	0	8	8	0	10	8	0	7	4
250	4	47	0	8	0	0	8	3	0	8	8	0	9	0	0	9	6	0	8	8	0	9	6	0	10	9	0	13	6	0	9	0
300	5	45	0	9	6	0	10	0	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	11	6	0	10	6	0	11	6	0	12	6	0	15	6	0	11	0
350	6	43	0	11	0	0	11	6	0	12	0	0	12	6	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	14	9	0	18	0	0	12	6
400	7	41	0	12	6	0	13	0	0	13	6	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	13	6	0	14	6	0	16	6	1	0	6	0	14	0
500	9	37	0	15	6	0	16	3	0	17	0	0	17	9	0	18	6	0	17	0	0	18	6	1	1	0	1	6	0	0	17	9
600	11	33	0	18	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	5	0	1	11	0	1	1	0
750	14	28	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	4	0	1	6	0	1	9	6	1	17	0	1	5	0
800	15	26	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	5	0	1	7	0	1	11	0	1	19	0	1	6	0
900	17	22	1	5	6	1	6	6	1	7	6	1	8	6	1	9	6	1	7	6	1	9	6	1	14	0	2	3	0	1	8	6
1000	19	18	1	7	6	1	9	0	1	10	6	1	12	0	1	13	6	1	10	6	1	13	6	1	16	6	2	6	0	1	12	0
1500	29	0	1	17	0	1	18	6	1	19	9	2	1	0	2	2	3	1	19	9	2	2	3	2	7	6	2	17	6	2	1	0
2000	38	32	2	4	6	2	6	0	2	7	6	2	9	6	2	11	0	2	7	6	2	11	0	2	17	6	3	10	0	2	9	6
2500	48	13	2	10	6	2	12	6	2	14	6	2	16	6	2	18	6	2	14	6	2	18	0	3	6	0	4	2	0	2	16	6
3000	57	46	2	15	6	2	18	0	3	0	6	3	3	0	3	5	6	3	0	6	3	5	6	3	15	0	4	15	0	3	3	0
4000	77	7	3	3	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	3	12	0	3	15	0	3	9	0	3	15	0	4	7	6	5	3	0	3	12	0
5000	96	20	3	8	0	3	12	0	3	16	0	4	0	0	4	4	0	3	16	0	4	4	0	5	0	0	6	12	0	4	0	0

Town Size and Extra-Third Large same charges.

HALF LARGE CARDS, BOTH SIDES.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 2s to 2s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 2s4dto2s10d per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 2s 8d to 3s per doz.	On Machine London, costing 3s 3d to 3s9d per doz.	On London Extra, costing 4s9d to 5s 3d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 2s4dto2s10d per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 4s9d to 5s 3d or Transparent Ivory, 4s 3d to 4s9d per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costingeach 4s9d to 5s 3d per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 7s 6d to 8s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 2s8d to 2s 3d per doz.
	Pks. Odds.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	1 2	0 4 3	0 4 4	0 4 5	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 5	0 4 7	0 4 10	0 5 6	0 4 6
100	2 0	0 6 6	0 6 8	0 6 10	0 7 0	0 7 2	0 6 10	0 7 2	0 7 8	0 8 8	0 7 0
150	2 50	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 9 9	0 10 3	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 10 0
200	3 48	0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 8	0 13 0	0 13 4	0 12 8	0 13 4	0 14 4	0 16 4	0 13 0
250	4 47	0 14 9	0 15 2	0 15 7	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 15 7	0 16 6	0 17 9	1 0 3	0 16 0
300	5 45	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	0 18 6	0 19 6	1 1 0	1 4 0	0 19 0
350	6 43	1 0 3	1 0 10	1 1 5	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 1 5	1 2 6	1 4 3	1 7 9	1 2 0
400	7 41	1 3 0	1 3 8	1 4 4	1 5 0	1 5 8	1 4 4	1 5 8	1 7 8	1 11 8	1 5 0
500	9 37	1 8 6	1 9 4	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 11 10	1 10 0	1 11 10	1 13 4	1 19 4	1 11 0
600	11 33	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 15 0	1 17 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	1 16 0
750	14 28	2 0 0	2 1 3	2 2 6	2 3 9	2 5 0	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 8 6	2 16 0	2 3 9
800	15 26	2 2 0	2 3 4	2 4 8	2 6 0	2 7 4	2 4 8	2 7 4	2 11 0	2 19 0	2 6 0
900	17 22	2 6 6	2 8 0	2 9 6	2 11 0	2 12 6	2 9 6	2 12 6	2 17 0	3 6 0	2 11 0
1000	19 18	2 10 0	2 11 6	2 13 0	2 14 6	2 16 0	2 13 0	2 16 0	3 1 0	3 11 0	2 14 6
1500	29 0	3 6 6	3 9 0	3 11 6	3 14 0	3 16 6	3 11 6	3 16 6	4 3 0	4 18 0	3 14 0
2000	38 32	3 19 0	4 2 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	5 19 0	4 8 0
2500	48 13	4 8 6	4 12 6	4 16 6	5 0 6	5 4 6	4 16 6	5 4 6	5 6 0	6 10 0	5 0 6
3000	57 46	4 16 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 6 0	7 15 0	5 8 0
4000	77 7	5 6 0	5 12 0	5 18 0	6 4 0	6 10 0	5 18 0	6 10 0	7 9 0	9 6 0	6 4 0
5000	96 20	5 11 0	5 19 0	6 7 0	6 15 0	7 3 0	6 7 0	7 3 0	8 7 0	10 15 0	6 15 0

Town Size and Extra-Third Large same charges.

THIRD-LARGE AND HALF-COMMON SIZE CARDS.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 1s 4d to 1s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 1s 6d to 1s 9d per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 1s 9d to 2s per doz.	On Machine London, costing 2s 3d to 2s 6d per doz.	On London Extra, costing 3s 3d to 3s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 1s 6d to 1s 9d per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 3s 3d to 3s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 2s 10d to 3s per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 3s 3d to 3s 6d per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 5s to 6s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 1s 9d to 2s per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	1 2	0 2 0	0 2 1	0 2 2	0 2 3	0 2 4	0 2 2	0 2 4	0 2 6	0 2 9	0 2 3
100	2 0	0 2 6	0 2 7	0 2 8	0 2 9	0 2 10	0 2 8	0 2 10	0 3 2	0 3 8	0 2 9
150	2 50	0 3 0	0 3 2	0 3 4	0 3 6	0 3 8	0 3 4	0 3 8	0 4 2	0 5 0	0 3 6
200	3 48	0 4 0	0 4 2	0 4 4	0 4 6	0 4 8	0 4 4	0 4 8	0 5 4	0 6 4	0 4 6
250	4 47	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 10	0 8 0	0 5 9
300	5 45	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 9 6	0 6 9
350	6 43	0 7 0	0 7 4	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 7 8	0 8 4	0 8 6	0 10 3	0 8 0
400	7 41	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 8 8	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 8 8	0 9 4	0 10 8	0 12 8	0 9 0
500	9 37	0 10 0	0 10 5	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 11 8	0 10 9	0 11 8	0 13 4	0 15 6	0 11 3
600	11 33	0 11 9	0 12 3	0 12 9	0 13 3	0 13 9	0 12 9	0 13 9	0 15 9	0 18 6	0 13 3
750	14 28	0 14 3	0 14 10	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 8	0 15 6	0 16 8	0 19 0	1 2 6	0 16 0
800	15 26	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 17 8	0 16 3	0 17 8	1 0 0	1 4 0	0 17 0
900	17 22	0 16 9	0 17 6	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 9	0 18 3	0 19 9	1 2 0	1 6 6	0 19 0
1000	19 18	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	0 19 6	1 0 6	1 3 0	1 8 0	1 0 0
1500	29 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 17 6	1 9 0
2000	38 32	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 6	1 17 0	1 15 0	1 17 0	2 2 0	2 8 0	1 16 6
2500	48 13	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 7 0	2 15 6	2 2 0
3000	57 46	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 6 6	2 7 6	2 8 6	2 6 6	2 8 6	2 13 0	3 3 0	2 7 6
4000	77 7	2 15 6	2 17 6	2 19 6	3 1 6	3 3 0	2 19 6	3 3 6	3 9 0	4 2 0	3 1 6
5000	96 20	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 9 0	3 13 0	4 1 0	4 17 0	3 11 0

THIRD LARGE & HALF-COMMON SIZE—BOTH SIDES.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 1s 4d to 1s 6d per doz.	On Superfine, costing 1s 6d to 1s 9d per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 1s 9d to 2s per doz.	On Machine London, costing 2s 3d to 2s 6d per doz.	On London Extra, costing 3s 3d to 3s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 1s 6d to 1s 9d per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 3s 3d to 3s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 2s 10d to 3s per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 3s 3d to 3s 6d per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 5s to 6s per doz.	On Tinted, costing 1s 9d to 2s per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	1 2	0 3 10	0 3 11	0 4 0	0 4 1	0 4 2	0 4 0	0 4 2	0 4 4	0 4 6	0 4 1
100	2 0	0 4 8	0 4 9	0 4 10	0 4 11	0 5 0	0 4 10	0 5 0	0 5 4	0 6 0	0 4 11
150	2 50	0 5 6	0 5 8	0 5 10	0 6 0	0 6 2	0 5 10	0 6 2	0 6 8	0 7 6	0 6 0
200	3 48	0 7 4	0 7 6	0 7 8	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 7 8	0 8 0	0 8 8	0 9 8	0 7 10
250	4 47	0 9 2	0 9 5	0 9 8	0 9 11	0 10 2	0 9 8	0 10 2	0 11 0	0 12 3	0 9 11
300	5 45	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 14 6	0 11 9
350	6 43	0 13 10	0 14 2	0 14 6	0 14 10	0 15 2	0 14 6	0 15 2	0 16 4	0 18 0	0 14 10
400	7 41	0 14 8	0 15 0	0 15 4	0 15 8	0 16 0	0 15 4	0 16 0	0 17 4	0 19 0	0 15 8
500	9 37	0 18 4	0 18 9	0 19 2	0 19 7	1 0 0	0 19 2	1 0 0	1 1 8	1 4 0	0 19 7
600	11 33	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 5 6	1 8 0	1 3 0
750	14 28	1 6 0	1 6 7	1 7 2	1 7 9	1 8 4	1 7 2	1 8 4	1 10 10	1 14 0	1 7 9
800	15 26	1 7 4	1 8 0	1 8 8	1 9 4	1 10 0	1 8 8	1 10 0	1 12 8	1 16 0	1 9 4
900	17 22	1 10 3	1 11 0	1 11 9	1 12 6	1 13 3	1 11 9	1 13 3	1 16 3	2 0 0	1 12 6
1000	19 18	1 14 8	1 15 6	1 16 4	1 17 0	1 17 10	1 16 4	1 17 10	2 1 0	2 4 0	1 17 0
1500	29 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 11 0	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 16 0	3 1 0	2 10 0
2000	38 32	2 19 4	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 2 6	3 3 6	3 1 6	3 3 6	3 10 0	3 16 6	3 2 6
2500	48 13	3 9 8	3 10 9	3 11 9	3 12 9	3 13 9	3 11 9	3 13 9	4 1 0	4 8 0	3 12 9
3000	57 46	3 19 0	4 0 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 12 0	5 1 0	4 2 0
4000	77 7	4 17 6	4 19 6	5 11 6	5 13 6	5 15 6	5 11 6	5 15 6	6 8 0	7 1 6	5 13 6
5000	96 20	5 13 0	5 15 0	5 17 0	5 19 0	6 1 0	5 17 0	[illegible]	16 0	7 11 0	5 19 0

DIRECTION CARDS.

(On Common Waste.)

No.	DOUBLE LARGE.			DOUBLE SMALL.		
	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	1 6 0	1 4 4	1 2 8	0 18 0	0 17 0	0 16 0
2000	2 11 6	2 8 2	2 4 10	1 15 6	1 13 6	1 11 6
3000	3 16 6	3 11 6	3 6 6	2 12 6	2 9 6	2 6 6
4000	5 1 0	4 14 6	4 7 10	3 9 0	3 5 0	3 1 0
5000	6 5 0	5 16 6	5 8 0	4 5 0	4 0 0	3 15 0
7500	9 3 9	8 11 0	7 18 6	6 3 9	5 16 0	5 8 6
10000	12 1 0	11 4 0	10 7 0	8 1 0	7 11 0	7 1 0
12500	14 17 6	14 7 0	13 16 6	9 17 6	9 5 0	8 12 6
15000	17 12 6	16 7 6	15 2 6	11 12 6	10 17 6	10 2 6
20000	23 0 0	20 16 6	19 3 0	15 0 0	14 0 0	13 0 0

No.	LARGE.			SMALL.		
	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s, d.
1000	0 16 0	0 15 2	0 14 4	0 12 0	0 11 6	0 11 0
2000	1 11 6	1 9 10	1 8 2	1 3 6	1 2 6	1 1 6
3000	2 6 6	2 4 0	2 1 6	1 14 6	1 13 0	1 11 6
4000	3 1 0	2 17 8	2 14 4	2 5 0	2 3 0	2 1 0
5000	3 15 0	3 10 10	3 6 8	2 15 0	2 12 6	2 10 0
7500	5 8 0	5 2 3	4 16 0	3 18 9	3 15 0	3 11 0
10000	7 1 6	6 13 2	6 4 10	5 1 0	4 16 0	4 11 0
12500	8 12 6	8 2 0	7 11 6	6 2 6	5 16 0	5 9 6
15000	10 4 6	9 12 0	8 19 6	7 2 6	6 15 0	6 7 6
20000	13 0 0	12 3 0	11 6 0	9 0 0	8 10 0	8 0 0

DIRECTION CARDS—BOTH SIDES.

(On Common Waste.)

No.	DOUBLE LARGE.			DOUBLE SMALL.		
	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	1 12 0	1 10 4	1 8 8	1 4 0	1 3 0	1 2 0
2000	3 3 0	2 19 8	2 16	2 7 0	2 5 0	2 3 0
3000	4 13 0	4 8 0	4 3 0	3 9 0	3 6 0	3 3 0
4000	6 2 0	5 15 6	5 8 6	4 10 0	4 5 0	4 2 0
5000	7 10 0	7 1 6	6 13 0	5 10 0	5 5 0	5 [illegible] 0
7500	10 17 6	10 4 6	9 12 0	7 17 6	7 9 [illegible]	7 [illegible] 0
10000	14 2 0	13 5 0	12 8 0	10 2 0	9 12 0	9 [illegible] 0
12500	17 15 0	16 14 6	16 4 0	12 5 0	11 12 6	11 [illegible] 0
15000	20 5 0	19 0 0	17 15 0	14 5 0	13 10 0	14 15 0
20000	26 0 0	23 16 6	22 3 0	18 0 0	17 0 0	16 0 0

No.	LARGE.			SMALL.		
	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	1 2 0	1 1 0	1 0 4	0 18 0	0 17 6	0 17 0
2000	2 3 0	2 1 4	1 19 8	1 15 0	1 14 0	1 13 0
3000	3 3 0	3 0 6	2 18 0	2 11 0	2 9 6	2 8 0
4000	4 2 0	3 18 6	3 15 0	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 2 0
5000	5 0 0	4 15 6	4 11 6	4 0 0	3 17 6	3 15 0
7500	7 2 0	6 16 0	6 9 6	5 12 6	5 8 6	5 4 6
10000	9 2 0	8 14 6	8 6 4	7 2 0	6 17 0	6 2 0
12500	11 0 0	10 9 6	9 19 0	8 10 0	8 3 6	7 7 0
15000	12 17 0	12 4 6	11 12 0	9 15 0	9 7 6	9 0 0
20000	16 0 0	15 3 0	14 6 0	12 0 0	11 10 0	11 0 0

CARDS PRINTED IN COLORS.

Double-Large, Double-Small, and Large, in any one colour (Tinted Inks excepted) to be charged 6d. per hundred additional on the one-sided black ink charges up to 1,000, and 3d. per hundred after.

Ditto, in two colors, 8d. per hundred additional on the two-sided black ink charges up to 1,000, and 4d. per hundred after.

Common size, and all smaller sizes, to be charged 4d. per hundred additional on the one-sided black charges up to 1,000, and 2d. per hundred after.

Ditto, in two colors, 6d. per hundred additional on the two-sided black charges up to 1,000, and 3d. per hundred after.

BALL PROGRAMMES—COMMON SIZE.

Number.	BLUE INK.			TINTED INK.			GOLD.		
	Glazed or French Enamel.	Double burnished Enamel.	Plain, with embossed or colored border.	Glazed or French Enamel.	Double burnished Enamel.	Plain, with embossed or colored border.	Glazed or French Enamel.	Double burnished Enamel.	Plain, with embossed or colored border.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	6 0	7 6	9 0	7 6	9 0	0 10 6	9 0	0 10 6	0 12 0
100	11 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	17 0	1 0 0	17 0	1 0 0	1 3 0

If eylet-holed, and with silver cord and pencil, 2s. 6d. per doz. extra.

DOUBLE-SMALL,

Folded in half so as to form four pages, and printed in Blue and Gold—thus: 1st page, flourished and ornamental Title—lines in blue, ornamental part gold; 2nd page, neat gold border, and Programme of Dances in blue; 3rd page, neat gold border, and Engagement lines in blue; 4th page, ornamental border, with characteristic ornament in blue in centre.

Number.	Glazed or French Enamel.	Double burnished Enamel.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 15 0	1 0 0
100	1 8 0	1 18 0

Mem. for Gold Printing.—Work with Brown Umber, *well ground,* and mixed with Middling Varnish to the consistency of good book-work ink, adding a small quantity of Gold Size. Dust after every pull. Keep roller in quick motion on the table. Brush out form with Pick Brush and Turps immediately on a tendency to clog.

LUGGAGE LABELS.

CLOTH.						PARCHMENT.					
Maker's No.	Size.		Per 1000 including Printing & Labels			Maker's No.	Size.		Per 1000 including Printing & Labels		
	Inches.		£	s.	d.		Inches.		£	s.	d.
0	$1\frac{1}{4}$	by 3	0	11	6	0	$1\frac{1}{4}$	by 3	0	12	0
1	$1\frac{3}{8}$	,, 6	0	15	0	1	$1\frac{3}{8}$	,, 6	0	16	0
2	2	,, 6	0	17	6	2	2	,, 6	0	18	0
3	$2\frac{1}{4}$	,, 7	1	0	6	3	$2\frac{1}{4}$	,, 7	1	2	0
4	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,, 4	0	17	0	4	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,, 4	0	17	6
5	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,, 6	1	0	6	5	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,, 6	1	0	0
6	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,, 8	1	3	0	6	$2\frac{3}{4}$	,, 8	1	7	6
7	2-hole		1	0	0	7	2-hole		1	1	0
8	4-hole		1	8	0	8	4-hole		1	10	0
9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	by 6	1	0	0	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	by 6	1	1	0
10	3	,, $5\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	0	10	3	,, $5\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0
11	$1\frac{3}{4}$	,, $5\frac{1}{2}$	0	17	0	...	...			....	
12	2	,, 5	0	17	0	12	2	,, 5	0	17	6
13	$1\frac{1}{2}$	,, $5\frac{1}{2}$	0	16	6	13	$1\frac{1}{2}$	,, $5\frac{1}{2}$	0	17	0
14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	,, 5	0	19	6	14	$2\frac{1}{2}$	,, 5	1	0	0
15	$1\frac{3}{8}$	,, 4	0	14	0	...	...			....	
16	$1\frac{1}{8}$	,, $4\frac{1}{2}$	0	14	6	...	...			....	
17	$1\frac{5}{8}$	,, 5	0	16	6	...	...			....	

NOTE.—The Manufacturer of these Labels to the Nos. and Sizes enumerated, is Woods, 73, Castle Street, Southwark Bridge Road.

PRINTING ON ENVELOPES.

Number.	Printed on the address side			Printed on the inside of lapelle.			Printed on the address side and inside of lapelle.			Number.	Printed on the address side			Printed on the inside of lapelle.			Printed on the address side and inside of lapelle.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1000	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	12	6	7000	1	16	6	2	0	0	3	16	6
2000	0	12	0	0	13	0	1	5	0	8000	2	0	0	2	4	0	4	4	0
3000	0	17	6	0	19	0	1	16	6	9000	2	3	0	2	7	6	4	10	0
4000	1	3	0	1	5	0	2	0	0	10000	2	5	6	2	10	0	4	15	0
5000	1	8	0	1	10	6	2	18	6	15000	2	16	6	3	4	0	6	0	0
6000	1	12	6	1	15	6	3	8	0	20000	3	6	6	3	16	6	7	3	0

DOUBLE-ROYAL POSTERS.

On No. 93, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Double-Royal to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 14 0	2 12 0
100	0 4 8	1 5 0	1 7 0	2 8 6	3 8 0
150	0 6 10	1 12 0	1 15 0	2 10 6	4 6 0
200	0 8 12	1 19 0	2 3 0	3 13 6	5 4 0
250	0 10 15	2 6 0	2 11 0	4 6 6	6 1 0
300	0 12 17	2 13 0	2 19 0	4 19 0	6 19 0
350	0 14 19	3 0 0	3 7 0	5 12 0	7 16 6
400	0 16 21	3 7 0	3 15 0	6 4 6	8 14 6
500	1 1 1	4 0 0	4 10 0	7 8 6	10 7 0
750	1 11 12	5 12 6	6 7 6	10 7 6	14 8 0
1000	2 1 22	7 2 6	8 2 6	13 2 0	18 1 6
1500	3 2 19	9 17 6	11 7 6	18 0 0	25 3 6
2000	4 3 16	12 7 6	14 7 6	22 11 0	30 10 6

DOUBLE-DEMY POSTERS.

On No. 94, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Double-Demy to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	1 7 0	2 0 0
100	0 4 8	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 18 0	2 14 6
150	0 6 10	1 6 0	1 9 0	2 10 0	3 9 0
200	0 8 12	1 12 0	1 16 0	3 2 6	4 7 6
250	0 10 15	1 18 0	2 3 0	2 12 6	5 2 0
300	0 12 17	2 3 6	2 9 6	4 3 0	5 16 6
350	0 14 19	2 9 0	2 16 0	4 13 6	6 11 0
400	0 16 21	2 14 6	3 2 6	5 4 0	7 5 6
500	1 1 1	3 5 6	3 15 6	6 5 0	8 14 0
750	1 11 12	4 10 6	5 13 0	9 6 0	12 19 0
1000	2 1 22	5 13 0	7 3 0	11 13 6	16 4 0
1500	3 2 19	7 13 0	9 18 0	15 17 0	21 16 6
2000	4 3 16	9 10 6	12 10 6	19 16 0	27 1 6

DOUBLE-CROWN POSTERS.

On No. 94. *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Double-Crown to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	0 13 0	0 14 0	1 6 0	1 18 0
100	0 4 8	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 13 6	2 8 0
150	0 6 10	1 3 6	1 4 6	2 2 6	3 0 0
200	0 8 12	1 8 0	1 10 0	2 11 6	3 13 0
250	0 10 15	1 13 0	1 15 6	3 0 0	4 5 6
300	0 12 17	1 18 0	2 1 0	3 9 6	4 18 0
350	0 14 19	2 3 0	2 6 6	3 18 6	5 10 6
400	0 16 21	2 8 0	2 12 0	4 7 0	6 2 0
500	1 1 1	2 18 0	3 3 0	5 5 0	7 7 0
750	1 11 12	4 0 0	4 7 6	7 4 0	9 0 0
1000	2 1 22	5 0 0	5 10 0	8 18 0	12 6 0
1500	3 2 19	6 15 0	7 10 0	11 17 0	16 4 0
2000	4 3 16	8 5 0	9 5 0	14 6 0	19 7 0

ROYAL POSTERS.

On No 93, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	0 12 0	0 13 0	1 4 6	1 16 0
100	0 4 8	0 16 6	0 17 6	1 11 6	2 5 6
150	0 6 10	1 1 0	1 2 6	2 0 0	2 17 6
200	0 8 12	1 5 6	1 7 6	2 8 6	3 9 6
250	0 10 15	1 10 0	1 12 6	2 17 0	4 1 6
300	0 12 17	1 14 6	1 17 6	3 5 6	4 13 6
350	0 14 19	1 19 0	2 2 6	3 14 0	5 5 6
400	0 16 21	2 3 6	2 7 6	4 2 6	5 17 6
500	1 1 1	2 12 6	2 17 6	5 0 0	7 1 6
750	1 11 12	3 12 6	4 0 0	6 16 6	9 13 0
1000	2 1 22	4 10 0	5 0 0	8 8 6	11 17 0
1500	3 2 19	6 2 6	6 17 6	9 18 0	14 8 6
2000	4 3 16	7 12 6	8 12 6	14 2 0	19 11 6

DOUBLE FOOLSCAP POSTERS.

On No. 93, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.			Black.			One Colour.			Two Colours.			Three Colours.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	2	6	0	12	0	0	13	0	1	4	6	1	16	0
100	0	4	8	0	16	6	0	17	6	1	11	6	2	5	6
150	0	6	10	1	1	0	1	2	6	2	0	0	2	17	6
200	0	8	12	1	5	6	1	7	6	2	8	6	3	9	6
250	0	10	15	1	10	0	1	12	6	2	17	0	4	1	6
300	0	12	17	1	14	6	1	17	6	3	5	6	4	13	6
350	0	14	19	1	19	0	2	2	6	3	14	0	5	5	6
400	0	16	21	2	3	6	2	7	6	4	2	6	5	17	6
500	1	1	1	2	11	6	2	16	6	4	19	0	7	0	0
750	1	11	12	3	11	0	3	18	6	6	15	0	9	11	6
1000	2	1	22	4	8	0	4	18	0	8	6	6	11	15	0
1500	3	2	19	6	0	0	6	14	6	9	15	0	14	5	6
2000	4	3	16	7	7	0	8	8	0	13	18	0	19	7	6

DEMY POSTERS.

On No. 94, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.			Black.			One Colour.			Two Colours.			Three Colours.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	2	6	0	10	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	1	10	0
100	0	4	8	0	14	0	0	15	0	1	7	6	2	0	0
150	0	6	10	0	18	0	0	19	6	1	15	0	2	10	6
200	0	8	12	1	2	0	1	4	0	2	2	6	3	1	0
250	0	10	15	1	6	0	1	8	6	2	10	6	3	12	6
300	0	12	17	1	9	6	1	12	6	2	17	0	4	1	6
350	0	14	19	1	13	0	1	16	6	3	4	0	4	11	6
400	0	16	21	1	16	6	2	0	0	3	9	6	4	19	0
500	1	1	1	2	3	6	2	8	6	4	3	0	5	18	6
750	1	11	12	2	18	6	3	6	0	5	12	0	7	18	0
1000	2	1	22	3	12	6	4	2	6	6	19	0	9	15	6
1500	3	2	19	4	17	6	5	14	6	9	6	0	13	0	0
2000	4	3	16	6	0	0	7	0	0	11	7	6	18	7	6

CROWN POSTERS.

On No. 94, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 18 0	1 6 6
100	0 2 4	0 12 0	0 13 0	1 4 0	1 15 0
150	0 3 5	0 15 6	0 17 6	1 11 6	2 5 6
200	0 4 6	0 19 0	1 1 0	1 17 6	2 14 0
250	0 5 8	1 2 6	1 5 0	2 4 6	3 4 0
300	0 6 9	1 5 6	1 8 6	2 10 6	3 12 6
350	0 7 10	1 8 6	1 12 0	2 16 6	4 1 0
400	0 8 11	1 11 6	1 15 6	3 2 6	4 9 6
500	0 10 13	1 17 6	2 2 0	3 13 6	5 5 0
750	0 15 18	2 10 0	2 15 6	4 15 0	6 14 6
1000	1 0 23	3 1 0	3 8 6	5 16 0	8 3 6
1500	1 11 10	4 1 0	4 12 0	7 12 6	10 13 0
2000	2 1 20	4 18 6	5 13 6	9 5 0	12 16 6

ROYAL FOLIO.

On No. 93, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 7 6	0 8 6	0 16 0	1 3 6
100	0 2 4	0 10 6	0 11 6	1 1 0	1 10 6
150	0 3 5	0 13 6	0 15 0	1 7 0	1 19 0
200	0 4 6	0 16 6	0 18 6	1 13 6	2 8 6
250	0 5 8	0 19 6	1 2 0	1 19 6	2 17 0
300	0 6 9	1 2 0	1 5 0	2 4 6	3 4 0
350	0 7 10	1 4 6	1 8 0	2 10 0	3 12 0
400	0 8 11	1 7 0	1 11 0	2 15 0	3 19 0
500	0 10 13	1 12 6	1 17 6	3 5 6	4 13 6
750	0 15 18	2 2 6	2 8 0	4 2 0	5 16 0
1000	1 0 23	2 11 6	2 18 6	4 18 6	6 18 6
1500	1 11 10	3 6 6	3 17 6	6 7 6	8 17 6
2000	2 1 20	3 19 0	4 14 0	7 11 6	10 19 0

FOOLSCAP POSTERS.

On No. 93, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 7 6	0 8 6	0 16 0	1 3 6
100	0 2 4	0 10 6	0 11 6	1 1 0	1 10 6
150	0 3 5	0 13 6	0 15 0	1 7 0	1 19 0
200	0 4 6	0 16 6	0 18 6	1 13 6	2 8 6
250	0 5 8	0 19 6	1 2 0	1 19 6	2 17 0
300	0 6 9	1 2 0	1 5 0	2 4 6	3 4 0
350	0 7 10	1 4 6	1 8 0	2 10 0	3 12 0
400	0 8 11	1 7 0	1 11 0	2 15 0	3 19 0
500	0 10 13	1 12 0	1 17 0	3 5 0	4 13 0
750	0 15 18	2 2 0	2 7 6	4 1 6	5 15 6
1000	1 0 23	2 10 6	2 17 6	4 17 6	6 17 6
1500	1 11 10	3 5 6	3 16 6	6 6 6	8 16 6
2000	2 1 20	3 17 6	4 12 6	7 10 0	10 7 6

DEMY FOLIO POSTERS.

On No. 94, *Class* 8.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Black.	One Colour.	Two Colours.	Three Colours.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 14 0	1 0 6
100	0 2 4	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 18 6	1 7 0
150	0 3 5	0 12 0	0 13 0	1 3 6	1 14 0
200	0 4 6	0 14 6	0 15 6	1 8 0	2 0 0
250	0 5 8	0 17 6	0 19 0	1 14 6	2 6 0
300	0 6 9	0 19 0	1 0 6	1 17 0	2 12 6
350	0 7 10	1 1 0	1 3 0	2 1 0	2 18 0
400	0 8 11	1 3 0	1 5 0	2 4 6	3 4 0
500	0 10 13	1 6 6	1 9 0	2 11 0	3 13 0
750	0 15 18	1 15 0	1 18 6	3 6 6	4 14 6
1000	1 0 23	2 1 6	2 6 6	3 19 0	5 11 6
1500	1 11 10	2 11 6	2 19 0	4 7 0	6 5 0
2000	2 1 20	2 19 0	3 9 0	5 10 0	7 11 0

AUCTIONEERS' POSTING CATALOGUES.

Samples in Class 8.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	Double Royal— On No. 93.	Double Demy— On No. 94.	Double Crown— On No. 94.	Royal— On No. 93.	Double Fcap— On No. 93.	Demy— On No. 94.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	1 3 0	0 19 0	0 17 6	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 14 0
100	0 4 8	1 10 0	1 5 0	1 2 6	1 1 0	1 1 0	0 18 0
150	0 6 10	1 17 0	1 11 0	1 8 0	1 5 6	1 5 6	1 2 0
200	0 8 12	2 4 0	1 17 0	1 12 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 6 0
250	0 10 15	2 10 0	2 3 0	1 17 6	1 14 6	1 14 6	1 10 0
300	0 12 17	2 18 0	2 8 6	2 2 6	1 19 0	1 19 0	1 13 6
350	0 14 19	3 5 0	2 14 0	2 7 6	2 3 6	2 3 6	1 17 0
400	0 16 21	3 12 0	2 19 6	2 12 6	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 6
500	1 1 1	4 5 0	3 10 6	3 2 6	2 17 0	2 17 0	2 7 6

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out	Crown— On No. 94.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	Royal Folio— On No. 93.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	Fcap— On No. 93.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Demy Folio— On No. 94.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 12 6	0 1 3	0 11 6	0 1 3	0 11 6	0 1 3	0 10 0
100	0 2 4	0 16 0	0 2 4	0 14 6	0 2 4	0 14 6	0 2 4	0 12 6
150	0 3 5	0 19 6	0 3 5	0 17 6	0 3 5	0 17 6	0 3 5	0 15 0
200	0 4 6	1 3 0	0 4 6	1 0 6	0 4 6	1 0 6	0 4 6	0 17 6
250	0 5 8	1 6 6	0 5 8	1 3 6	0 5 8	1 3 6	0 5 8	1 0 6
300	0 6 9	1 9 6	0 6 9	1 6 0	0 6 9	1 6 0	0 6 9	1 2 0
350	0 7 10	1 12 6	0 7 10	1 8 6	0 7 10	1 8 6	0 7 10	1 4 0
400	0 8 11	1 15 6	0 8 11	1 11 0	0 8 11	1 11 0	0 8 11	1 6 0
500	0 10 13	2 1 6	0 10 13	1 16 6	0 10 13	1 16 0	0 10 13	1 9 6

AUCTIONEERS' BOOK CATALOGUES.

Demy 8vo., on No. 94, Class 8, stitched and cut complete.

Number.	Demy to be given out.			Four pages.			Demy to be given out.			Eight pages.			Demy to be given out.			Twelve pages.			Demy to be given out.			Sixteen pages.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	14	0	9	6	0	1	4	0	16	0	0	1	16	0	19	0	0	2	8	1	5	0
100	0	1	2	0	12	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	3	6	1	5	0	0	4	8	1	12	0
150	0	1	15	0	14	6	0	3	6	1	4	0	0	4	21	1	11	0	0	6	12	1	19	0
200	0	2	4	0	17	0	0	4	8	1	8	0	0	6	12	1	17	0	0	8	16	2	6	0
250	0	2	16	0	19	6	0	5	8	1	12	0	0	8	0	2	3	0	0	10	16	2	13	0
300	0	3	5	1	1	6	0	6	10	1	15	6	0	9	15	2	8	0	0	12	20	2	19	0
350	0	3	17	1	3	6	0	7	10	1	19	0	0	11	3	2	13	0	0	14	20	3	5	0
400	0	4	6	1	5	6	0	8	12	2	2	6	0	12	18	2	18	0	0	17	0	3	11	0
500	0	5	7	1	7	6	0	10	14	2	8	6	0	15	21	3	2	0	1	1	4	3	16	0

Number.	Demy to be given out.			Twenty pages.			Demy to be given out.			Twenty-four pages.			Demy to be given out.			Thirty-two pages.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.
50	0	2	20	1	8	6	0	3	12	1	15	0	0	4	16	2	4	0
100	0	5	10	1	17	0	0	6	12	2	5	0	0	8	16	2	17	0
150	0	8	3	2	5	6	0	9	18	2	15	0	0	13	0	3	10	0
200	0	10	20	2	14	0	0	13	0	3	5	0	0	17	8	4	3	0
250	0	13	8	3	2	6	0	16	0	3	15	0	1	1	8	4	16	0
300	0	16	1	3	9	6	0	19	6	4	3	6	1	5	16	5	7	0
350	0	18	13	3	16	6	1	2	6	4	12	0	1	9	16	5	18	0
400	1	1	6	4	3	6	1	5	12	5	0	0	1	14	0	6	9	0
500	1	6	11	4	9	6	1	11	16	5	10	6	2	2	8	6	18	0

AUCTIONEERS' CONDITIONS AND PARTICULARS.

LARGE POST FOLIO.

	TWO PAGES.				FOUR PAGES.			
Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 2 6	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 9 0
100	0 2 4	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 4 8	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0
150	0 3 5	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	0 6 10	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
200	0 4 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 4 6	0 8 12	2 5 0	2 7 0	2 9 0
250	0 5 7	1 5 6	1 6 9	1 8 0	0 10 15	2 11 0	2 13 6	2 16 0
300	0 6 8	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 11 0	0 12 17	2 16 0	2 19 0	3 2 0
350	0 7 10	1 10 6	1 12 3	1 14 0	0 14 19	3 1 0	3 4 6	3 8 0
400	0 8 11	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 17 0	0 16 21	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 14 0
500	0 10 13	1 17 6	2 0 0	2 2 6	1 1 2	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 5 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

	TWO PAGES.				FOUR PAGES.			
Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 2 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 0
100	0 2 4	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 4 8	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 0
150	0 3 5	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	0 6 10	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0
200	0 4 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	0 8 12	2 3 0	2 5 0	2 7 0
250	0 5 7	1 3 3	1 5 6	1 6 9	0 10 15	2 6 6	2 11 0	2 13 6
300	0 6 8	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 6	0 12 17	2 13 0	2 16 0	2 19 0
350	0 7 10	1 8 9	1 10 6	1 12 3	0 14 19	2 19 6	3 1 0	3 4 6
400	0 8 11	1 11 0	1 13 0	1 15 0	0 16 21	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 10 0
500	0 10 13	1 15 0	1 17 6	2 0 0	1 1 2	3 10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0

PROSPECTUSES OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

Number.	Paper to be given out.	LARGE POST FOLIO. Four Pages.			SMALL POST FOLIO. Four Pages.			FOOLSCAP FOLIO. Four Pages.		
		On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 0
100	0 4 8	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0
150	0 6 10	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 0
200	0 8 12	2 15 0	2 17 0	2 19 0	2 13 0	2 15 0	2 17 0	2 11 0	2 13 0	2 15 0
250	0 10 15	3 1 0	3 3 6	3 6 0	2 16 6	3 1 0	3 3 6	2 15 0	2 16 6	3 1 0
300	0 12 17	3 6 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	2 19 0	3 3 0	3 6 0
350	0 14 19	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 18 0	3 9 6	3 11 0	3 14 6	3 3 0	3 9 6	3 11 0
4 0	0 16 21	3 16 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 16 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	3 12 0	3 0 0
500	1 1 2	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 15 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 4 0
600	1 5 6	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 6 0	4 8 0	4 13 6	4 18 0	4 2 6	4 7 0	4 11 6
750	1 11 15	5 6 0	5 13 6	6 1 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 13 0	4 13 6	5 0 0	5 5 6
1000	2 2 0	6 6 0	6 16 0	7 6 0	5 18 6	6 7 0	6 15 6	5 11 0	5 18 6	6 6 0
1500	3 2 20	8 3 6	8 18 6	9 13 6	7 13 6	8 6 0	8 18 6	7 3 6	7 15 0	8 6 6
2000	4 3 16	9 18 6	10 18 6	11 18 6	9 6 0	10 3 0	11 0 0	8 13 6	9 8 6	10 3 6
2500	5 4 10	11 11 0	12 16 0	14 1 0	10 16 0	11 17 0	12 18 0	10 1 0	11 0 0	11 19 0
3000	6 5 12	13 1 0	14 11 0	16 1 0	12 3 6	13 8 6	14 13 6	11 6 0	12 8 6	13 11 0
4000	8 7 12	15 16 0	17 16 0	19 16 0	14 13 6	16 7 0	18 0 0	13 11 0	15 1 0	16 11 0
5000	10 9 0	18 6 0	20 16 0	23 6 0	16 18 6	19 0 0	21 2 0	15 11 0	17 8 6	19 6 0

PRINTING RULED ACCOUNT BOOK HEADINGS.

Qrs.	s.	d.	Qrs.	s.	d.
2	3	6	12	7	6
3	4	0	13	8	0
4 or 5	4	6	14 or 15	8	6
6	5	0	16	9	0
7	5	6	17	9	6
8	6	0	18	10	0
9 or 10	6	6	19 or 20	10	6
11	7	0	Per Ream after .	8	0

The above prices include printing on *both sides;* if printed *on one side only,* reckon two quires as one—and so on.

If more than ordinary trouble be involved in composition, a proportionate charge to be made.

Should the size be larger than *Royal,* charge 1*s.* extra on any of the above prices.

BILLS OF LADING.

LARGE POST 6-to.

Number.	Quantity of Post to be given out.			On Classes 2, 3, 4.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	9	0	3	0
100	0	0	18	0	3	9
150	0	1	2	0	4	6
200	0	1	11	0	5	6
250	0	1	19	0	6	0
300	0	2	3	0	6	9
350	0	2	11	0	7	6
400	0	2	20	0	8	6
500	0	3	13	0	9	6
600	0	4	6	0	11	0
750	0	5	6	0	12	9
1000	0	7	0	0	15	6

DOUBLE CROWN 4TO. BILLS.

Continued on page 29.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 7s per ream.	On paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 8s 6d. per ream.	On paper costing 9s per ream.	On paper costing 10s per ream.	On paper costing 11s per ream.	On paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 2 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 3 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 7 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 10 12	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0
1500	0 15 17	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 11 0
2000	1 1 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 6	1 16 6	1 18 6
2500	1 6 4	1 13 6	1 15 0	1 16 6	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 2 0	2 4 6	2 7 0
3000	1 11 9	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 1 0	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 13 0
4000	2 1 19	2 7 6	2 9 6	2 11 6	2 13 6	2 15 6	2 19 6	3 3 6	3 7 6
5000	2 12 6	2 16 0	2 18 6	3 1 0	3 3 6	3 6 0	3 11 0	3 16 0	4 1 0
10000	5 4 10	4 15 6	5 0 6	5 5 6	5 10 6	5 15 6	6 5 6	6 15 6	7 5 6
15000	7 16 12	6 14 6	7 2 0	7 9 6	7 17 0	8 4 6	8 19 6	9 14 6	10 9 6
20000	10 9 0	8 13 6	9 3 6	9 13 6	10 3 6	10 13 6	11 13 6	12 13 6	13 13 6
30000	15 13 0	12 7 6	13 2 6	13 17 6	14 12 6	15 7 6	16 17 6	18 7 6	19 17 6
40000	20 17 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	24 0 0	26 0 0
50000	26 1 4	19 8 0	20 13 0	21 18 0	23 3 0	24 8 0	26 18 0	29 8 0	31 18 0
60000	31 6 0	22 13 0	24 3 0	25 13 0	27 3 0	28 13 0	31 13 0	34 13 0	37 13 0
70000	36 10 0	25 11 6	27 6 0	29 1 0	30 16 0	32 11 0	36 1 0	39 11 0	43 1 0
80000	41 15 0	29 0 0	31 0 0	33 0 0	35 0 0	37 0 0	41 0 0	45 0 0	49 0 0
100000	52 3 0	34 18 6	37 8 6	39 18 6	42 8 6	44 18 6	49 18 6	54 18 6	59 18 6

DOUBLE CROWN 4TO. BILLS

Continued from page 28.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	...	0 4 0	0 4 1	0 4 3	0 4 4	0 4 5	0 4 6	0 4 8
100	0 1 2	...	0 5 3	0 5 5	0 5 9	0 5 11	0 6 1	0 6 3	0 6 7
150	0 1 15	...	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 6
200	0 2 4	...	0 7 9	0 8 1	0 8 9	0 9 1	0 9 5	0 9 9	0 10 6
250	0 2 16	...	0 9 0	0 9 5	0 10 3	0 10 8	0 11 1	0 11 6	0 12 4
300	0 3 5	...	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 14 0
350	0 3 16	...	0 11 0	0 11 7	0 12 9	0 13 4	0 13 11	0 14 6	0 15 8
400	0 4 6	...	0 12 0	0 12 8	0 14 0	0 14 8	0 15 4	0 16 0	0 17 4
500	0 5 7	...	0 14 0	0 14 10	0 16 6	0 17 4	0 18 2	0 19 0	1 0 8
600	0 6 8	...	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 4 0
750	0 7 21	...	0 19 0	1 0 3	1 2 9	1 4 0	1 5 3	1 6 6	1 9 0
800	0 8 10	...	1 0 0	1 1 4	1 4 0	1 5 4	1 6 8	1 8 0	1 10 8
1000	0 10 12	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 11 0
1500	0 15 17	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 6	1 17 9	1 19 3	2 0 9	2 2 3	2 4 6
2000	1 1 0	2 0 6	2 2 6	2 4 6	2 7 6	2 9 6	3 1 6	3 3 6	3 6 6
2500	1 6 4	2 9 6	2 12 0	2 14 6	2 18 3	3 0 9	3 3 3	3 5 9	3 9 6
3000	1 11 9	2 16 0	2 19 0	3 2 0	3 6 6	3 9 6	3 12 6	3 15 6	4 0 0
4000	2 1 19	3 11 6	3 15 6	3 19 6	4 5 6	4 9 6	4 13 6	4 17 6	5 1 6
5000	2 12 6	4 6 0	4 11 0	4 16 0	5 3 6	5 8 6	5 13 6	5 18 6	6 3 6
10000	5 4 10	7 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	7 16 12	11 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	10 9 0	14 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	15 13 0	21 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	20 17 0	28 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	26 1 3	34 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	31 6 0	40 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	36 10 0	46 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	41 15 0	53 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	52 3 0	64 18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 4TO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued on page 31.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s per ream	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 2 16	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 3 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 5 7	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
600	0 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
750	0 7 21	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
800	0 8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 10 12	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0
1500	0 15 17	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 6	2 6 0	2 7 6
2000	1 1 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 11 0	2 12 6	3 14 6	2 16 6	2 18 6
2500	1 6 4	2 17 0	2 18 6	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 6
3000	1 11 9	3 4 0	3 5 6	3 7 0	3 8 6	3 10 0	3 13 0	3 16 0	3 19 0
4000	2 1 19	3 19 0	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 7 0	4 11 0	4 15 0	4 19 0
5000	2 12 6	4 12 0	4 14 6	4 17 0	4 19 6	5 2 0	5 7 0	5 12 0	5 17 0
10000	5 4 10	7 11 6	7 16 6	8 1 6	8 6 6	8 11 6	9 1 6	9 11 6	10 1 6
15000	7 16 12	10 10 6	10 18 0	11 5 6	11 13 0	12 0 0	12 15 6	13 10 6	14 5 6
20000	10 9 0	13 8 6	13 18 6	14 8 6	14 18 6	15 8 6	16 18 6	17 18 6	18 18 6
30000	15 13 0	18 17 6	19 12 6	20 7 6	21 2 6	21 17 6	22 7 6	23 17 6	25 7 6
40000	20 17 0	24 2 6	25 2 6	26 2 6	27 2 6	28 2 6	30 2 6	32 2 6	34 2 6
50000	26 1 4	29 0 0	30 5 0	31 10 0	32 15 0	34 0 0	36 10 0	39 0 0	41 10 0
60000	31 6 0	33 13 0	35 3 0	36 13 0	38 3 0	39 13 0	42 13 0	45 13 0	48 13 0
70000	36 10 0	37 16 6	39 11 6	41 6 6	43 1 6	44 16 6	48 6 6	51 16 6	60 6 6
80000	41 15 0	42 7 6	44 7 6	46 7 6	48 7 6	50 7 6	54 7 6	58 7 6	62 7 6
100000	52 3 0	50 6 0	52 16 0	55 6 0	57 16 0	60 6 0	65 6 0	70 6 0	75 6 0

DOUBLE CROWN 4TO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued from page 30.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	...	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 7 11	0 8 0	0 8 2
100	0 1 2	...	0 9 6	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 2	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 10
150	0 1 15	...	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 9
200	0 2 4	...	0 14 0	0 14 4	0 15 0	0 15 4	0 15 8	0 16 0	0 16 8
250	0 2 16	...	0 16 0	0 16 5	0 17 8	0 17 8	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 19 4
300	0 3 5	...	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 6
350	0 3 16	...	0 19 0	0 19 7	1 0 9	1 1 4	1 1 11	1 2 6	1 3 8
400	0 4 6	...	1 0 6	1 1 2	1 2 6	1 3 2	1 3 10	1 4 6	1 5 10
500	0 5 7	...	1 3 0	1 3 10	1 5 6	1 6 4	1 7 2	1 8 0	1 9 8
600	0 6 8	...	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 13 6
750	0 7 21	...	1 9 6	1 10 9	1 13 0	1 14 3	1 15 6	1 16 9	1 19 3
800	0 8 10	...	1 11 6	1 12 10	1 15 6	1 16 10	1 18 2	1 19 6	2 2 2
1000	0 10 12	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 0 6	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 4 0
1500	0 15 17	2 9 0	2 10 6	2 12 0	2 14 6	2 16 0	2 17 6	2 19 0	3 1 6
2000	1 1 0	3 0 6	3 2 6	3 4 6	3 7 6	3 9 0	3 11 6	3 13 6	3 16 6
2500	1 6 4	3 13 0	3 15 6	3 18 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	4 9 6	4 13 6
3000	1 11 9	4 2 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 15 0	4 18 0	5 1 0	5 5 6
4000	2 1 19	5 3 0	5 7 0	5 11 0	5 17 0	6 1 0	6 5 0	6 9 0	6 15 0
5000	2 12 6	6 2 0	6 7 0	6 12 0	6 19 6	7 4 6	7 9 6	7 14 0	8 1 6
10000	5 4 10	10 16 6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
15000	7 16 12	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	10 9 0	19 18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	15 13 0	26 17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	20 17 0	36 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	26 1 3	44 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	31 6 0	51 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	36 10 0	63 16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	41 15 0	66 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	52 3 0	80 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 8vo. BILLS.

Continued on page 33.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream,	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
150	0 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 1 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 2 3	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
500	0 2 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
600	0 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 3 23	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 4 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 5 6	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6
1500	0 7 21	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 3
2000	0 10 12	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 3	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 1 9
2500	0 13 2	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 5 3	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 7 3	1 7 9
3000	0 15 17	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 12 6
4000	1 0 22	1 15 6	1 16 3	1 16 9	1 17 6	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 6
5000	1 6 4	2 2 0	2 3 6	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 5 6	2 7 9	2 8 9	2 10 0
10000	2 12 4	3 12 0	3 14 6	3 15 6	3 17 6	3 18 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
15000	3 18 5	5 2 0	5 . 5 0	5 6 9	5 10 0	5 11 6	5 18 0	6 1 6	6 4 6
20000	5 4 6	6 10 6	6 15 0	6 17 0	7 1 6	7 3 6	7 12 0	7 16 6	8 1 0
30000	7 16 8	9 5 0	9 11 6	9 14 9	10 1 6	10 4 6	10 17 6	11 4 0	11 10 6
40000	10 8 10	11 15 0	12 3 6	12 7 6	12 16 0	13 0 6	13 18 0	14 6 6	14 15 6
50000	13 0 12	14 1 6	14 12 6	14 17 9	15 8 6	15 14 0	16 16 0	17 6 6	17 17 6
60000	15 12 16	16 6 0	16 19 0	17 5 6	17 18 6	18 15 0	19 11 0	20 4 0	20 17 0
70000	18 5 0	18 8 6	19 3 6	19 11 6	20 6 3	20 14 0	22 4 6	22 19 6	23 15 0
80000	20 16 19	20 7 6	21 5 0	21 13 6	22 10 6	22 19 6	24 14 6	25 11 6	26 9 0
100000	26 1 3	23 9 6	24 18 6	25 9 6	26 11 0	27 2 0	29 5 6	29 14 0	31 9 0

DOUBLE CROWN 8vo. BILLS.

Continued from page 32.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97, Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 7	...				0 2 6			
100	0 0 13	...				0 3 9			
150	0 0 20	...				0 4 6			
200	0 1 2	..				0 5 3			
250	0 1 8	...				0 6 0			
300	0 1 14	...				0 6 9			
350	0 1 21	...				0 7 6			
400	0 2 3	...				0 8 3			
500	0 2 16	...			0 9 6		0 10 0		
600	0 3 4	...			0 11 0		0 11 6		
750	0 3 23	...			0 12 6		0 13 0		
800	0 4 5	...			0 13 0		0 13 6		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6
1500	0 7 21	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 8	1 2 3	1 3 0
2000	0 10 12	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 6 6
2500	0 13 2	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 3	1 15 6
3000	0 15 17	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 6	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
4000	1 0 22	2 2 9	2 3 6	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 8 6	2 10 3	2 12 0	2 13 6
5000	1 6 4	2 11 6	2 12 6	2 14 6	2 16 6	2 18 6	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 5 0
10000	2 12 4	4 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	3 18 5	6 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	5 4 6	8 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	7 16 8	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	10 8 10	15 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	13 0 12	18 14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	15 12 16	21 16 6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
70000	18 5 0	24 17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	20 16 19	27 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	26 1 3	33 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 8vo. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued on page 35.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
150	0 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
200	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 1 8	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 1 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 2 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 3 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
1000	0 5 6	0 17 0	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 6
1500	0 7 21	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 4 9
2000	0 10 12	1 7 6	1 7 9	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 8 9	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6
2500	0 13 2	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 14 3	1 14 6	1 14 9	1 15 6	1 16 3	1 16 9
3000	0 15 17	1 19 0	1 19 6	2 0 0	2 0 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 3 6
4000	1 0 22	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 10 6	2 12 0	2 12 6	2 14 6	2 15 6	2 16 0
5000	1 6 4	2 18 0	2 19 6	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 1 6	3 3 9	3 4 9	3 6 0
10000	2 12 4	4 18 0	5 0 0	5 1 0	5 3 0	5 4 0	5 8 6	5 10 6	5 12 6
15000	3 18 5	6 18 0	7 1 0	7 2 9	7 6 0	7 7 6	7 14 0	7 17 6	8 0 6
20000	5 4 6	8 16 0	9 0 0	9 2 6	9 7 0	9 8 6	8 17 0	10 1 6	10 6 0
30000	7 16 8	12 8 0	12 14 6	12 17 9	13 4 6	13 7 6	14 0 0	14 7 0	14 13 6
40000	10 8 10	15 12 0	16 0 0	16 4 0	16 12 6	16 17 0	17 14 6	18 3 0	18 12 0
50000	13 0 12	18 13 6	19 4 6	19 10 0	20 1 0	20 6 6	21 8 6	21 19 0	22 10 0
60000	15 12 16	21 10 6	22 3 6	22 10 0	23 3 0	23 19 6	24 16 0	25 9 0	26 2 0
70000	18 5 0	24 4 0	24 19 0	25 7 0	26 2 0	26 10 0	28 0 0	28 15 0	29 10 6
80000	20 16 19	26 13 0	27 10 6	27 19 0	28 16 0	29 5 0	30 0 0	30 17 0	31 14 6
100000	26 1 3	30 8 0	31 17 0	32 8 0	33 9 6	34 0 0	36 2 6	36 11 0	38 6 0

DOUBLE CROWN 8vo. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

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Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 7	...			0 4 6		0 5 0		
100	0 0 13	...			0 5 9		0 6 3		
150	0 0 20	...			0 6 6		0 7 0		
200	0 1 2	...			0 7 3		0 7 9		
250	0 1 8	...			0 8 0		0 8 6		
300	0 1 14	...			0 8 9		0 9 3		
350	0 1 21	...			0 9 6		0 10 0		
400	0 2 3	...			0 10 3		0 10 9		
500	0 2 16	...			0 11 9		0 12 3		
600	0 3 4	...			0 13 3		0 13 9		
750	0 3 23	...			0 15 6		0 16 0		
800	0 4 5	...			0 16 3		0 16 9		
1000	0 5 6	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 3	0 19 9	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6
1500	0 7 21	1 5 3	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 8 3	1 8 9	1 9 6
2000	0 10 12	1 11 0	1 11 3	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 13 9	1 14 6	1 15 0
2500	0 13 2	1 17 6	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 3	2 4 6
3000	0 15 17	2 4 6	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 7 6	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 11 0	2 13 0
4000	1 0 22	2 17 3	2 19 0	3 0 6	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 5 9	3 7 6	3 9 0
5000	1 6 4	3 7 6	3 8 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	3 14 6	3 16 6	3 19 0	4 1 0
10000	2 12 4	5 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	3 18 5	8 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	5 4 6	10 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	7 16 8	15 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	10 8 10	19 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	13 0 12	23 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	15 12 16	27 1 6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	18 5 0	30 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	20 16 19	33 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	26 1 3	39 18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 16MO. BILLS.

Continued on page 37.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 0 16	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
800	0 2 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 2 16	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 8	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 2	0 8 6	0 8 9
1500	0 4 0	0 10 0	0 10 2	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 8	0 10 10	0 11 3	0 11 6
2000	0 5 6	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3
2500	0 6 13	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 17 3
3000	0 7 20	0 17 0	0 17 4	0 17 8	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 8	0 19 3	0 19 6
4000	0 10 12	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6
5000	0 13 2	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 9	1 9 3
10000	1 6 2	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 8 6
15000	1 19 3	2 12 0	2 13 6	2 15 0	2 16 6	2 18 0	2 19 6	3 2 6	3 3 9
20000	2 12 4	3 6 0	3 8 3	3 10 6	3 12 9	3 14 9	3 17 0	4 1 6	4 3 6
30000	3 18 6	4 9 6	4 12 9	4 16 0	4 19 3	5 2 6	5 5 6	5 12 0	5 15 6
40000	5 4 6	5 11 0	5 15 4	5 19 8	6 4 0	6 8 6	6 12 6	7 1 6	7 5 9
50000	6 10 8	6 10 9	6 16 3	7 1 9	7 7 3	7 12 6	7 17 10	8 8 6	8 14 0
60000	7 16 10	7 9 0	7 15 6	8 2 0	8 8 6	8 15 0	9 1 6	9 14 6	10 1 0
70000	9 2 10	8 6 0	8 13 6	9 1 0	9 8 6	9 16 6	10 4 6	10 19 6	11 7 0
80000	10 8 10	9 2 6	9 11 0	9 19 6	10 8 0	10 17 6	11 6 0	11 13 6	12 12 0
100000	13 0 14	10 10 6	11 1 6	11 12 6	12 3 6	12 13 6	13 4 6	14 6 6	14 17 0

DOUBLE CROWN 16MO. BILLS.

Continued from page 36.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 4	...				0 2 0			
100	0 0 7	...				0 2 6			
150	0 0 10	...				0 3 0			
200	0 0 13	...				0 3 6			
250	0 0 16	...				0 4 0			
300	0 0 19	...				0 4 6			
350	0 0 23	...				0 5 0			
400	0 1 2	...				0 5 6			
500	0 1 8	...			0 6 6		0 7 0		
600	0 1 14	...			0 7 6		0 8 0		
750	0 2 0	...			0 8 0		0 8 6		
800	0 2 3	...			0 8 3		0 8 9		
1000	0 2 16	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9
1500	0 4 0	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 10	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6
2000	0 5 6	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
2500	0 6 13	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0
3000	0 7 20	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0
4000	0 10 12	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0
5000	0 13 2	1 9 9	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 0
10000	1 6 2	2 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	1 19 3	3 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	2 12 4	4 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	3 18 6	5 18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	5 4 6	7 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	6 10 8	8 19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	7 16 10	10 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	9 2 10	11 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	10 8 10	13 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	13 0 14	15 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 16MO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued on page 39.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing. 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 0 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 2 16	0 10 9	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0
1500	0 4 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 8	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 2	0 15 6	0 15 9
2000	0 5 6	0 18 0	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 3	0 19 6
2500	0 6 13	1 1 6	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 2 0	1 2 3	1 2 6	1 3 3	1 3 6
3000	0 7 20	1 4 0	1 4 4	1 4 8	1 5 0	1 5 3	1 5 8	1 6 3	1 6 6
4000	0 10 12	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 13 0
5000	0 13 2	1 15 0	1 15 6	1 16 0	1 16 6	1 17 0	1 17 6	1 18 9	1 19 3
10000	1 6 2	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 17 0	2 18 0	2 19 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 3 6
15000	1 19 3	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 14 6	3 16 0	3 17 6	3 19 0	4 2 0	4 3 3
20000	2 12 4	4 9 0	4 11 6	4 13 9	4 16 0	4 18 0	5 0 0	5 4 9	5 7 9
30000	3 18 6	5 19 6	6 2 9	6 6 0	6 9 3	6 12 6	6 15 6	7 2 0	7 5 6
40000	5 4 6	7 7 0	7 11 4	7 15 8	8 0 0	8 4 6	8 8 6	8 17 6	9 1 9
50000	6 10 8	8 11 9	8 17 3	9 2 9	9 8 3	9 13 6	9 18 10	10 9 6	10 15 0
60000	7 16 10	9 14 0	10 0 6	10 7 0	10 13 6	11 0 0	11 6 6	11 19 6	12 6 0
70000	9 2 10	10 15 0	11 2 6	11 10 0	11 17 6	12 5 6	12 13 6	13 8 6	13 16 0
80000	10 8 10	11 14 6	12 3 0	12 11 6	13 0 0	13 9 6	13 18 0	14 5 6	15 4 0
100000	13 0 14	13 18 0	13 7 0	14 9 0	15 0 0	15 10 0	16 1 0	17 3 0	17 13 6

DOUBLE CROWN 16MO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued from page 38.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 4	...				0 4 0			
100	0 0 7	...				0 5 0			
150	0 0 10	...				0 6 0			
200	0 0 13	...				0 6 6			
250	0 0 16	...				0 7 0			
300	0 0 19	...				0 7 6			
350	0 0 23	..				0 8 0			
400	0 1 2	...				0 8 6			
500	0 1 8	...			0 9 6		0 10 0		
600	0 1 14	...			0 10 6		0 11 0		
750	0 2 0	...			0 11 6		0 12 0		
800	3 2 3	...			0 12 0		0 12 6		
1000	0 2 16	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0
1500	0 4 0	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 17 9
2000	0 5 6	0 19 9	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0
2500	0 6 13	1 3 9	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0
3000	0 7 20	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 0
4000	0 10 12	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 6	1 18 0	1 18 6	1 19 0
5000	0 13 2	1 19 9	2 0 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 6	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 6 6
10000	1 6 2	3 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	1 19 3	4 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	2 12 4	5 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	3 18 6	7 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	5 4 6	9 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
50000	6 10 8	11 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	7 16 10	12 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	9 2 10	14 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	10 8 10	15 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	13 0 14	18 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 32MO BILLS.

Continued on page 41.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 0 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 1 8	0 3 9	0 3 10	0 3 11	0 4 0	0 4 1	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 4 4
1500	0 2 0	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 5 6	0 5 7	0 5 8
2000	0 2 15	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 6 10	0 7 0	0 7 2
2500	0 3 7	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 2	0 8 6	0 8 8
3000	0 3 23	0 8 6	0 8 8	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 2	0 9 6	0 9 9
4000	0 5 6	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 3
5000	0 6 13	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 3	0 14 6
10000	0 13 1	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 9	1 4 3
15000	0 19 14	1 6 0	1 6 9	1 7 6	1 8 3	1 9 0	1 9 9	1 11 3	1 12 0
20000	1 6 2	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 3	1 16 6	1 17 6	1 18 6	2 0 9	2 1 9
30000	1 19 3	2 4 9	2 6 3	2 8 0	2 9 6	2 11 3	2 12 9	2 16 0	2 17 9
40000	2 12 3	2 15 6	2 17 8	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 4 3	3 6 3	3 10 9	3 13 0
50000	3 5 4	3 5 6	3 8 2	3 10 9	3 13 6	3 16 3	3 18 10	4 4 3	4 7 0
60000	3 18 5	3 14 6	3 17 9	4 1 0	4 4 3	4 7 6	4 10 9	4 17 3	5 0 6
70000	4 11 5	4 3 0	4 6 9	4 10 6	4 14 3	4 18 3	5 2 3	5 9 9	5 13 6
80000	5 4 5	4 11 3	4 15 6	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 9	5 13 0	5 16 9	6 6 0
100000	6 10 7	5 5 0	5 10 9	5 16 0	6 1 9	6 6 9	6 12 3	7 3 3	7 8 6

DOUBLE CROWN 32MO. BILLS.

Continued from page 40.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. sht	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 2	...				0 1 6			
100	0 0 4	...				0 1 6			
150	0 0 5	...				0 1 9			
200	0 0 7	...				0 2 0			
250	0 0 8	...				0 2 0			
300	0 0 10	...				0 2 3			
350	0 0 12	...				0 2 6			
400	0 0 13	...				0 2 9			
500	0 0 16	...			0 3 3		0 3 6		
600	0 0 20	...			0 3 9		0 4 0		
750	0 1 0	...			0 4 3		0 4 3		
800	0 1 2	...			0 4 6		0 4 9		
1000	0 1 8	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 8	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 5 6	0 5 9
1500	0 2 0	0 5 10	0 6 0	0 6 2	0 6 3	0 6 5	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 6 9
2000	0 2 15	0 7 3	0 7 4	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9
2500	0 3 7	0 8 9	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6
3000	0 3 23	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0
4000	0 5 6	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0
5000	0 6 13	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6
10000	0 13 1	1 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	0 19 14	1 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
20000	1 6 2	2 2 9	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
30000	1 19 3	2 19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	2 12 3	3 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	3 5 4	4 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	3 18 5	5 3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	4 11 5	5 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	5 4 5	6 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	6 10 7	7 14 0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...

DOUBLE CROWN 32MO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued on page 43.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 0 10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 0 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 1 8	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 7	0 5 9	0 5 10	0 6 0
1500	0 2 0	0 7 3	0 7 4	0 7 5	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 9	0 7 10
2000	0 2 15	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 2	0 9 3	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 9 7	0 9 9
2500	0 3 7	0 10 9	0 10 10	0 10 11	0 11 0	0 11 1	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9
3000	0 3 23	0 12 0	0 12 2	0 12 4	0 12 6	0 12 7	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3
4000	0 5 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6
5000	0 6 13	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 4	0 19 9
10000	0 13 1	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 9	1 11 3
15000	0 19 14	1 15 9	1 16 6	1 17 3	1 18 0	1 18 9	1 19 6	2 1 0	2 1 6
20000	1 6 2	2 4 6	2 5 9	2 6 9	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 4 0
30000	1 19 3	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 3 0	3 4 6	3 6 3	3 7 9	3 11 0	3 12 9
40000	2 12 3	3 13 6	3 15 6	3 18 0	4 0 0	4 2 3	4 4 3	4 8 9	4 11 0
50000	3 5 4	4 6 0	4 8 6	4 11 6	4 14 0	4 16 9	4 19 6	5 4 9	5 7 6
60000	3 18 5	4 17 0	5 0 0	5 3 6	5 6 9	5 10 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	6 3 0
70000	4 11 5	5 7 6	5 1 6	5 15 0	5 18 9	6 2 9	6 6 9	6 14 3	6 18 0
80000	5 4 5	5 17 0	6 1 6	6 5 9	6 10 0	6 14 9	6 19 0	7 2 9	7 12 0
100000	6 10 7	6 13 6	6 19 0	7 4 6	7 10 0	7 15 0	8 0 0	8 11 6	8 16 6

DOUBLE CROWN 32MO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Continued from page 42.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 2	...				0 3 0			
100	0 0 4	...				0 3 0			
150	0 0 5	...				0 3 6			
200	0 0 7	...				0 4 0			
250	0 0 8	...				0 4 0			
300	0 0 10	...				0 4 3			
350	0 0 12	...				0 4 3			
400	0 0 13	...				0 4 6			
500	0 0 16	...			0 4 9		0 5 0		
600	0 0 20	...			0 5 3		0 5 6		
750	0 1 0	...			0 5 9		0 6 0		
800	0 1 2	...			0 6 0		0 6 3		
1000	0 1 8	0 6 2	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 5	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 6 10	0 7 0
1500	0 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 2	0 8 3	0 8 4	0 8 5	0 8 6	0 8 7	0 8 9
2000	0 2 15	0 9 10	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6
2500	0 3 7	0 11 10	1 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 4	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6
3000	0 3 23	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6
4000	0 5 6	0 16 8	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0
5000	0 6 13	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 3	1 2 6	1 3 6
10000	0 13 1	1 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	0 19 14	2 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	1 6 2	2 14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	1 19 3	3 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	2 12 13	4 13 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	3 5 4	5 10 3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
60000	3 18 5	6 6 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	4 11 5	7 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	5 4 5	7 16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	6 10 7	8 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DEMY 4TO. BILLS.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. sht.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 3 0	0 3 1	0 3 2	0 3 3	0 3 4	0 3 5	0 3 6	0 3 7
100	0 1 2	0 3 7	0 3 8	0 3 9	0 3 10	0 3 11	0 4 0	0 4 1	0 4 2
150	0 1 15	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 8	0 4 9	0 4 10	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
200	0 2 4	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 6	0 5 8	0 5 9	0 5 10	0 6 0	0 6 3
250	0 2 16	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0
300	0 3 5	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 2	0 7 3	0 7 9	0 8 0
350	0 3 16	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 9	0 9 0
400	0 4 6	0 7 9	0 8 6	0 8 8	0 8 10	0 8 11	0 9 0	0 9 9	0 10 3
500	0 5 7	0 8 9	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 12 0
600	0 6 8	0 10 6	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 6	0 14 0
750	0 7 21	0 11 3	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 17 0
800	0 8 10	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 0
1000	0 10 12	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	1 1 0	1 2 0
1500	0 15 17	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 4 3	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 9	1 9 9
2000	1 1 0	1 7 6	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 11 9	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 17 0	1 19 6
2500	1 6 4	1 13 0	1 16 6	1 17 6	1 18 6	2 0 0	2 1 9	2 5 0	2 8 3
3000	1 11 9	1 19 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 7 6	2 9 6	2 13 6	2 17 0
4000	2 1 19	2 10 3	2 15 6	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 1 6	3 4 3	3 9 6	3 14 6
5000	2 12 6	3 0 6	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 6	3 15 0	3 18 0	4 5 0	4 11 0

DEMY 4TO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93. Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 8	0 4 9	0 4 10	0 4 11	0 5 0	0 5 1
100	0 1 2	0 5 1	0 5 2	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 5 6	0 5 7	0 5 8
150	0 1 15	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 5	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3
200	0 2 4	0 7 3	0 7 4	0 7 5	0 7 6	0 7 8	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3
250	0 2 16	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 4	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0
300	0 3 5	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 3
350	0 3 16	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 11 6
400	0 4 6	0 10 6	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9
500	0 5 7	0 11 9	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6
600	0 6 8	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 17 6
750	0 7 21	0 15 3	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 1 0
800	0 8 10	0 17 3	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6
1000	0 10 12	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 7 0
1500	0 15 17	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 15 6
2000	1 1 0	1 15 6	1 18 0	1 19 0	3 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 7 6
2500	1 6 4	2 2 6	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 6	2 11 0	2 14 6	2 17 6
3000	1 11 9	2 10 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 16 6	2 18 6	3 0 6	3 4 6	3 8 0
4000	2 1 19	3 3 6	3 9 0	3 10 6	3 12 6	3 15 0	3 17 6	4 2 6	4 7 6
5000	2 12 6	3 16 6	4 3 6	4 5 6	4 7 6	4 11 0	4 14 0	5 1 0	5 7 0

DEMY 8vo. BILLS.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90, Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. sht.								
50	0 0 7			0 2 3			0 2 6		
100	0 0 13			0 2 9			0 3 0		
150	0 0 20			0 3 3			0 3 6		
200	0 1 2			0 3 9			0 4 0		
250	0 1 8			0 4 3			0 4 6		
300	0 1 14			0 4 9			0 5 0		
350	0 1 21			0 5 3			0 5 6		
400	0 2 3			0 5 9			0 6 0		
500	0 2 16			0 6 6			0 6 9		
600	0 3 4			0 7 3			0 7 6		
750	0 3 23			0 8 3			0 8 6		
800	0 4 5			0 8 6			0 9 0		
1000	0 5 6	0 9 4	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 12 0	0 12 3
1500	0 7 21	0 12 10	0 13 9	0 14 2	0 14 6	0 14 10	0 15 2	0 16 6	0 17 6
2000	0 10 12	0 15 0	0 16 2	0 16 6	0 16 10	0 17 2	0 17 6	0 19 0	1 0 0
2500	0 13 2	0 19 6	1 1 2	1 1 9	1 2 3	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 5 6	1 7 2
3000	0 15 17	1 2 6	1 4 6	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 6 8	1 7 3	1 10 0	1 12 0
4000	1 0 22	1 8 0	1 11 0	1 11 10	1 12 10	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 18 0	2 0 6
5000	1 6 4	1 14 0	1 17 6	1 18 6	1 19 6	2 0 6	2 1 9	2 6 0	2 9 3

DEMY 8vo. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. sht.								
50	0 0 7			0 4 3			0 4 9		
100	0 0 13			0 5 3			0 5 9		
150	0 0 20			0 6 3			0 6 9		
200	0 1 2			0 6 9			0 7 3		
250	0 1 8			0 7 3			0 7 9		
300	0 1 14			0 7 9			0 8 3		
350	0 1 21			0 8 3			0 8 9		
400	0 2 3			0 8 9			0 9 3		
500	0 2 16			0 9 9			0 10 3		
600	0 3 4			0 10 9			0 11 3		
750	0 3 23			0 11 9			0 12 3		
800	0 4 5			0 12 3			0 12 9		
1000	0 5 6	0 12 6	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 15 3	0 15 6
1500	0 7 21	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 3	0 19 6	1 0 9	1 1 9
2000	0 10 12	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 2 3	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 4 3	1 5 3
2500	0 13 2	1 5 9	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 9	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 11 9	1 13 6
3000	0 15 17	1 9 8	1 11 6	1 12 3	1 13 3	1 13 8	1 14 3	1 17 0	1 19 0
4000	1 0 22	1 16 10	1 19 6	2 0 6	2 1 9	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 6 6	2 9 3
5000	1 6 4	2 4 0	2 7 6	2 8 6	2 10 0	2 10 6	2 11 9	2 16 0	2 19 6

DEMY 12MO. BILLS.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. sht.								
50	0 0 5			0 2 0		0 2 3			
100	0 0 9			0 2 6		0 2 9			
150	0 0 13			0 3 0		0 3 3			
200	0 0 18			0 3 6		0 3 9			
250	0 0 22			0 4 0		0 4 3			
300	0 1 2			0 4 6		0 4 9			
350	0 1 6			0 5 0		0 5 3			
400	0 1 11			0 5 6		0 5 9			
500	0 1 19			0 6 6		0 6 9			
600	0 2 3			0 7 6		0 7 9			
750	0 2 15			0 8 0		0 8 3			
800	0 2 20			0 8 3		0 8 6			
1000	0 3 13	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0
1500	0 5 6	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 10	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9
2000	0 7 0	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0
2500	0 8 18	0 17 9	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6
3000	0 10 11	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6
4000	0 14 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6
5000	0 17 12	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 18 0

DEMY 12MO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts								
50	0 0 5			0 4 0			0 4 6		
100	0 0 9			0 5 0			0 5 6		
150	0 0 13			0 6 0			0 6 6		
200	0 0 18			0 6 6			0 7 0		
250	0 0 22			0 7 0			0 7 6		
300	0 1 2			0 7 6			0 8 0		
350	0 1 6			0 8 0			0 8 6		
400	0 1 11			0 8 6			0 9 0		
500	0 1 19			0 9 6			0 10 0		
600	0 2 3			0 10 6			0 11 0		
750	0 2 15			0 11 6			0 12 0		
800	0 2 20			0 12 0			0 12 6		
1000	0 3 13	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3
1500	0 5 6	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0
2000	0 7 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6
2500	0 8 18	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6
3000	0 10 11	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 11 6
4000	0 14 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 6	1 18 0	1 18 6	1 19 0	1 19 6
5000	0 17 12	2 0 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 6	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 6 6	2 7 6

DEMY 16MO. BILLS.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts								
50	0 0 4			0 1 6			0 1 9		
100	0 0 7			0 1 6			0 1 9		
150	0 0 10			0 1 9			0 2 0		
200	0 0 13			0 2 0			0 2 3		
250	0 0 16			0 2 0			0 2 3		
300	0 0 19			0 2 3			0 2 6		
350	0 0 23			0 2 6			0 2 9		
400	0 1 2			0 2 9			0 3 0		
500	0 1 8			0 3 3			0 3 6		
600	0 1 14			0 3 9			0 4 0		
750	0 2 0			0 4 3			0 4 6		
800	0 2 3			0 4 6			0 4 9		
1000	0 2 16	0 4 8	0 5 0	0 5 2	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 6 0	0 6 3
1500	0 4 0	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 3	0 8 9
2000	0 5 6	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 10 0
2500	0 6 13	0 9 9	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 12 9	0 13 6
3000	0 7 20	0 11 3	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 16 0
4000	0 10 12	0 14 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 19 0	1 0 6
5000	0 13 2	0 17 0	0 18 9	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 4 6

DEMY 16MO. BILLS—BOTH SIDES.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 91, 92, 93 Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Sample No. 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs shts								
50	0 0 4			0 2 3			0 2 6		
100	0 0 7			0 2 9			0 3 0		
150	0 0 10			0 3 3			0 3 6		
200	0 0 13			0 3 6			0 3 9		
250	0 0 16			0 3 9			0 4 0		
300	0 0 19			0 4 0			0 4 3		
350	0 0 23			0 4 3			0 4 6		
400	0 1 2			0 4 6			0 4 9		
500	0 1 8			0 5 0			0 5 3		
600	0 1 14			0 5 6			0 5 9		
750	0 2 0			0 6 0			0 6 3		
800	0 2 3			0 6 3			0 6 6		
1000	0 2 16	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 6 10	0 6 10	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 9
1500	0 4 0	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 7	0 9 9	0 10 3	0 10 9
2000	0 5 6	0 10 0	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 5	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6
2500	0 6 13	0 12 9	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 14 10	0 16 0	0 16 9
3000	0 7 20	0 14 10	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 16 10	0 17 3	0 18 6	0 19 0
4000	0 10 12	0 18 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 3 3	1 4 6
5000	0 13 2	1 2 0	1 3 9	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 9

ROYAL 4TO. BILLS.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91, Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93, Class 8.	Sample No. 94. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 95, 96, 97 Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	£. s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 3 6	0 3 7	0 3 8	0 3 9	0 3 10	0 3 11	0 4 1	0 4 2
100	0 1 2	0 4 0	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 4 4	0 4 5	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 4 11
150	0 1 15	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 5	0 5 7	0 5 8	0 5 10	0 6 3	0 6 6
200	0 2 4	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 8	0 6 10	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 10
250	0 2 16	0 7 0	0 7 5	0 7 8	0 7 11	0 8 2	0 8 5	0 9 1	0 9 6
300	0 3 5	0 7 9	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 10 0	0 10 6
350	0 3 16	0 8 6	0 9 2	0 9 6	0 9 10	0 10 2	0 10 6	0 11 5	0 12 0
400	0 4 6	0 9 3	0 9 11	0 10 3	0 10 7	0 10 11	0 11 3	0 12 3	0 13 0
500	0 5 7	0 10 9	0 11 8	0 12 1	0 12 6	0 13 1	0 13 6	0 14 10	0 15 8
600	0 6 8	0 12 3	0 13 4	0 13 10	0 14 4	0 14 10	0 15 4	0 16 11	0 17 0
750	0 7 21	0 14 6	0 15 10	0 16 6	0 17 2	0 17 10	0 18 6	1 0 6	1 1 10
800	0 8 10	0 15 3	0 16 8	0 17 4	0 18 0	0 18 8	0 19 4	1 1 5	1 2 10
1000	0 10 12	0 18 0	0 19 9	1 0 7	1 1 5	1 2 3	1 3 1	1 5 8	1 7 5
1500	0 15 17	1 4 3	1 6 11	1 8 3	1 9 7	1 10 11	1 12 3	1 16 2	1 18 10
2000	1 1 0	1 10 3	1 13 5	1 15 2	1 16 11	1 18 8	2 0 5	2 5 8	2 9 2
2500	1 6 4	1 15 9	2 0 0	2 2 4	1 4 6	1 6 8	1 8 10	1 15 4	1 19 8
3000	1 11 9	2 1 0	2 6 3	2 8 10	2 11 5	2 14 0	2 16 7	3 4 5	3 9 8
4000	2 1 19	2 11 0	2 18 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	3 8 6	3 12 0	4 2 6	4 9 2
5000	2 12 6	3 1 0	3 8 0	3 12 4	3 16 8	4 1 0	4 5 4	4 17 10	5 6 6

FOOLSCAP FOLIO BILLS.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	Samples Nos. 89, 90, Class 8.	Sample Nos. 91, 92. Class 8.	Sample No. 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95, 96 Class 8.	Sample No. 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.	Sample No. 99. Class 8.	Sample No. 100. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 3 6	0 3 7	0 3 7	0 3 8	0 3 8	0 3 9	0 3 11	0 0 4
100	0 1 2	0 4 0	0 4 2	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 4	0 4 7	0 4 9
150	0 1 15	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 5	0 5 6	0 5 8	0 6 1	0 6 4
200	0 2 4	0 6 0	0 6 4	0 6 5	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 7 3	0 7 7
250	0 2 16	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 8	0 9 2
300	0 3 5	0 7 9	0 8 3	0 8 5	0 8 6	0 8 8	0 8 11	0 9 9	0 10 3
350	0 3 16	0 8 6	0 9 2	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 11	0 11 6
400	0 4 6	0 9 3	0 9 11	0 10 1	0 10 3	0 10 5	0 10 9	0 11 10	0 12 6
500	0 5 7	0 10 9	0 11 8	0 11 11	0 12 1	0 12 4	0 12 9	0 14 1	0 15 0
600	0 6 8	0 12 3	0 13 4	0 13 7	0 13 10	0 14 1	0 14 7	0 16 2	0 17 3
750	0 7 21	0 14 6	0 15 10	0 16 2	0 16 6	0 16 10	0 17 6	0 19 6	1 0 10
800	0 8 10	0 15 3	0 16 8	0 17 0	0 17 4	0 17 8	0 18 4	1 0 5	1 2 10
1000	0 10 12	0 18 0	0 19 9	1 0 0	1 0 7	1 1 0	1 1 10	1 4 5	1 6 2
1500	0 15 17	1 4 3	1 6 11	1 7 7	1 8 3	1 8 11	1 10 3	1 14 2	1 16 10
2000	1 1 0	1 10 3	1 13 5	1 14 3	1 15 2	1 16 0	1 17 9	2 3 0	2 6 6
2500	1 6 4	1 15 9	2 0 0	2 1 2	2 2 2	2 3 3	2 5 5	2 11 1	2 15 5
3000	1 11 9	2 1 0	2 6 3	2 7 7	2 8 10	2 10 2	2 12 9	3 0 5	3 5 8
4000	2 1 19	2 11 0	2 18 0	2 19 9	3 1 6	3 3 3	3 6 9	3 17 3	4 4 0
5000	2 12 6	3 1 0	3 8 0	3 10 2	3 12 4	3 14 6	3 18 10	4 11 10	5 0 6

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*One page.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 2	0 9 3	0 9 5	0 9 6	0 9 10
100	0 2 4	0 9 6	0 9 8	0 9 10	0 10 1	0 10 5	0 10 7	0 11 3
150	0 3 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 8	0 12 2	0 12 5	0 13 6
200	0 4 8	0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 8	0 13 3	0 14 0	0 14 4	0 15 9
250	0 5 8	0 13 3	0 13 8	0 14 1	0 14 9	0 15 8	0 16 1	0 17 10
300	0 6 10	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 3	0 17 4	0 17 10	1 0 0
350	0 7 8	0 15 9	0 16 4	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 19 10	1 2 3
400	0 8 12	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 18 6	0 19 6	1 1 0	1 1 8	1 4 6
500	0 10 14	0 19 6	1 0 6	1 1 3	1 2 6	1 4 3	1 5 2	1 8 9
600	0 12 16	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 7 6	1 8 7	1 12 10
750	0 15 18	1 4 6	1 5 10	1 7 2	1 9 2	1 12 0	1 13 4	1 18 8
800	0 16 20	1 5 9	1 7 3	1 8 8	1 11 0	1 13 6	1 15 0	2 0 8
1000	1 1 0	1 10 0	1 11 8	1 13 3	1 16 0	1 19 6	2 1 3	2 8 3
1500	1 11 10	2 1 9	2 4 6	2 7 0	2 10 6	2 16 0	2 19 0	3 9 0
2000	2 2 0	2 13 9	2 17 3	3 0 9	3 6 0	3 13 0	3 16 6	4 10 6
2500	2 12 8	3 5 6	3 10 0	3 14 3	4 1 0	4 9 6	4 14 0	5 11 6
3000	3 2 18	3 17 6	4 2 9	4 8 0	4 15 0	5 6 6	5 11 6	6 12 6
4000	4 3 14	5 0 0	5 7 6	5 14 6	6 5 0	6 19 0	7 6 0	8 14 0
5000	5 4 12	6 2 6	6 11 3	7 0 0	7 12 6	8 10 6	8 19 0	10 14 0

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*Two pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 13 6	0 13 7	0 13 8	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 1	0 14 6
100	0 2 4	0 14 0	0 14 2	0 14 4	0 14 7	0 14 11	0 15 1	0 15 10
150	0 3 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 8	0 17 2	0 17 5	0 18 6
200	0 4 8	0 17 6	0 17 10	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 6	0 19 10	1 1 2
250	0 5 8	0 19 0	0 19 5	0 19 10	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 3 10
300	0 6 10	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 4	1 3 5	1 4 0	1 6 2
350	0 7 8	1 2 0	1 2 7	1 3 3	1 4 2	1 5 5	1 6 0	1 8 6
400	0 8 12	1 3 6	1 4 2	1 4 10	1 5 11	1 7 4	1 8 0	1 10 4
500	0 10 14	1 6 6	1 7 4	1 8 2	1 9 6	1 11 4	1 12 2	1 15 8
600	0 12 16	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 7	1 13 2	1 15 4	1 16 5	2 0 8
750	0 15 18	1 12 6	1 13 19	1 15 2	1 17 2	2 0 0	1 1 2	1 6 6
800	0 16 20	1 14 0	1 15 5	1 16 10	1 19 0	2 1 8	2 3 3	2 10 0
1000	1 1 0	2 0 0	2 18 0	2 3 3	2 6 0	2 9 6	2 11 3	2 18 3
1500	1 11 10	2 14 9	2 17 6	3 0 0	3 3 6	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 2 0
2000	2 2 0	3 8 9	3 13 3	3 16 9	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 12 6	5 6 6
2500	2 12 8	4 4 6	4 9 0	4 13 3	5 0 0	5 8 6	5 13 0	6 10 6
3000	3 2 18	4 19 6	5 4 9	5 10 0	5 17 0	6 8 6	6 14 0	7 14 6
4000	4 3 14	6 7 0	6 14 6	7 1 6	7 12 0	8 6 0	8 13 0	10 1 0
5000	5 4 12	7 14 6	8 3 0	8 12 0	9 4 6	10 2 6	10 11 0	12 6 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(One Page, without fly leaf.)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms, qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 0	0 4 1	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 10
100	0 1 2	0 4 9	0 4 10	0 4 11	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 8
150	0 1 15	0 5 8	0 5 10	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 5	0 6 6	0 7 2
200	0 2 4	0 6 0	0 6 2	0 6 4	0 6 7	0 6 10	0 7 0	0 8 0
250	0 2 16	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 9 6
300	0 3 5	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 8	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 10 6
350	0 3 16	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 8 8	0 9 2	0 10 0	0 10 4	0 12 0
400	0 4 6	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 9 8	0 10 3	0 10 9	0 11 2	0 13 0
500	0 5 7	0 10 3	0 10 8	0 11 0	0 11 8	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 15 3
600	0 6 8	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 3	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 16 9
750	0 7 21	0 13 8	0 14 4	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 17 4	0 18 0	1 1 4
800	0 8 10	0 14 6	0 15 3	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 6	0 19 3	1 2 9
1000	0 10 12	0 17 6	0 18 6	0 19 3	1 0 6	1 2 3	1 3 0	1 6 6
1500	0 15 17	1 4 0	1 5 4	1 7 0	1 8 9	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 18 3
2000	1 1 0	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 6	1 17 0	2 0 6	2 2 3	2 9 3
2500	1 6 4	1 17 6	1 19 8	2 1 9	2 5 0	2 9 6	2 11 6	3 0 0
3000	1 11 9	2 4 3	2 6 9	2 8 9	2 13 9	2 18 6	3 1 0	3 11 6
4000	2 1 19	2 17 3	3 0 9	3 4 3	3 9 6	3 16 6	4 0 0	4 14 0
5000	2 12 6	3 9 6	3 13 9	3 18 9	4 4 9	4 13 6	4 17 6	5 15 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

Two Pages, without fly leaf.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 7 0	0 7 1	0 7 2	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 10
100	0 1 2	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 8	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 1	0 8 6
150	0 1 15	0 8 6	0 8 8	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 10 3
200	0 2 4	0 9 6	0 9 8	0 9 10	0 10 0	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 11 3
250	0 2 16	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 4	0 11 10	0 12 0	0 13 0
300	0 3 5	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 10	0 13 0	0 14 0
350	0 3 16	0 12 6	0 12 10	0 13 2	0 13 8	0 14 4	0 14 8	0 16 0
400	0 4 6	0 13 6	0 13 10	0 14 2	0 14 8	0 15 4	0 15 8	0 17 0
500	0 5 7	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 8	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 19 9
600	0 6 8	0 16 9	0 17 3	0 17 9	0 18 6	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 2 0
750	0 7 21	0 18 9	0 19 5	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 4	1 3 0	1 5 8
800	0 8 10	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 4	1 4 0	1 7 0
1000	0 10 12	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 4 3	1 5 6	1 7 3	1 8 0	1 11 6
1500	0 15 17	1 10 6	1 11 10	1 13 6	1 15 3	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 4 9
2000	1 1 0	1 19 0	2 0 6	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 8 6	2 10 3	2 17 3
2500	1 6 4	2 7 0	2 9 2	2 11 3	2 14 6	2 19 0	3 1 0	3 9 6
3000	1 11 9	2 15 3	2 17 9	3 0 0	3 4 9	3 9 6	3 12 0	4 2 6
4000	2 1 19	3 10 9	3 14 3	3 17 9	4 3 0	4 10 0	4 13 6	5 7 6
5000	2 12 6	4 5 6	4 9 9	4 14 0	5 0 9	5 9 6	5 13 6	6 11 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(One page, fly leaf.)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.			On any Sample in Class 1.			On any Sample in Class 2.			On any Sample in Class 3.			On any Sample in Class 4.			On any Sample in Class 5.			On any Sample in Class 6.			On any Sample in Class 7.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	1	4	0	7	6	0	7	7	0	7	8	0	7	9	0	8	0	0	8	1	0	8	6
100	0	2	4	0	8	6	0	8	8	0	8	10	0	9	1	0	9	6	0	9	8	0	11	4
150	0	3	6	0	9	6	0	9	9	0	10	0	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	11	3	0	12	3
200	0	4	8	0	10	6	0	10	10	0	11	2	0	11	9	0	12	6	0	12	10	0	14	3
250	0	5	8	0	11	6	0	12	0	0	12	6	0	13	3	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	16	3
300	0	6	10	0	12	6	0	13	0	0	13	6	0	14	3	0	15	3	0	15	9	0	18	0
350	0	7	8	0	13	6	0	14	1	0	14	8	0	15	6	0	16	8	0	17	3	0	19	9
400	0	8	12	0	14	6	0	15	3	0	16	0	0	17	0	0	18	5	0	19	3	1	2	0
500	0	10	14	0	16	6	0	17	4	0	18	3	0	19	6	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	5	9
600	0	12	16	0	18	6	0	19	6	1	0	6	1	2	0	1	4	2	1	5	3	1	9	6
750	0	15	18	1	0	6	1	1	10	1	3	2	1	5	0	1	7	8	1	9	0	1	14	6
800	0	16	20	1	1	6	1	3	0	1	4	6	1	6	6	1	9	3	1	10	9	1	16	6
1000	1	1	0	1	5	0	1	6	8	1	8	4	1	11	0	1	14	6	1	16	3	2	3	3
1500	1	11	10	1	15	3	1	17	9	2	0	6	2	4	6	2	9	6	2	12	0	3	3	6
2000	2	2	0	2	5	9	2	9	3	2	12	9	2	18	0	3	5	0	3	8	6	4	2	6
2500	2	12	8	2	16	0	3	0	6	3	4	9	3	11	6	4	0	0	4	4	0	5	1	6
3000	3	2	18	3	6	6	3	11	9	3	17	0	4	5	0	4	15	6	5	0	0	6	1	6
4000	4	3	14	4	6	6	4	14	0	5	1	0	5	11	6	6	5	6	6	12	6	8	0	0
5000	5	4	12	5	6	6	5	15	0	6	4	0	6	17	0	7	14	0	8	3	0	9	18	0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(Two pages, fly leaf.)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 2	0 9 3	0 9 5	0 9 6	0 9 10
100	0 2 4	0 9 6	0 9 8	0 9 10	0 10 1	0 10 5	0 10 7	0 11 3
150	0 3 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 8	0 12 2	0 12 5	0 13 6
200	0 4 8	0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 8	0 13 3	0 14 0	0 14 4	0 15 9
250	0 5 8	0 13 3	0 13 8	0 14 1	0 14 9	0 15 8	0 16 1	0 17 10
300	0 6 10	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 3	0 17 4	0 17 10	1 0 0
350	0 7 8	0 15 9	0 16 4	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 3	0 19 10	1 2 3
400	0 8 12	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 18 6	0 19 6	1 1 0	1 1 8	1 4 6
500	0 10 14	0 19 6	1 0 6	1 1 3	1 2 6	1 4 3	1 5 2	1 8 9
600	0 12 16	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 7 6	1 8 7	1 12 10
750	0 15 18	1 4 6	1 5 10	1 7 2	1 9 2	1 12 0	1 13 4	1 18 8
800	0 16 20	1 5 9	1 7 3	1 8 8	1 11 0	1 13 6	1 15 0	2 0 8
1000	1 1 0	1 10 0	1 11 8	1 13 3	1 16 0	1 19 6	2 1 3	2 8 3
1500	1 11 10	2 1 9	2 4 6	2 7 0	2 10 6	2 16 0	2 19 0	3 9 0
2000	2 2 0	2 13 9	2 17 3	3 0 9	3 6 0	3 13 0	3 16 6	4 10 6
2500	2 12 8	3 5 6	3 10 0	3 14 3	4 1 0	4 9 6	4 14 0	5 11 6
3000	3 2 18	3 17 6	4 2 9	4 8 0	4 15 0	5 6 6	5 11 6	6 12 6
4000	4 3 14	5 0 0	5 7 6	5 14 6	6 5 0	6 19 0	7 6 0	8 14 0
5000	5 4 12	6 2 6	6 11 3	7 0 0	7 12 6	8 10 6	8 19 0	10 14 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*Three pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 10 6	0 10 7	0 10 8	0 10 10	0 11 0	0 11 1	0 11 6
100	0 2 4	0 11 0	0 11 2	0 11 4	0 11 7	0 12 0	0 12 2	0 13 0
150	0 3 6	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 5	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 15 6
200	0 4 8	0 14 0	0 14 4	0 14 8	0 15 3	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 17 9
250	0 5 8	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 2	0 18 0	0 18 6	1 0 6
300	0 6 10	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 10	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 2 8
350	0 7 8	0 18 6	0 19 1	0 19 8	1 0 8	1 2 0	1 2 8	1 5 6
400	0 8 12	1 0 0	1 0 8	1 1 4	1 2 5	1 3 10	1 4 6	1 7 4
500	0 10 14	1 2 9	1 3 7	1 4 6	1 5 10	1 7 7	1 8 6	1 12 0
600	0 12 16	1 5 6	1 6 7	1 7 8	1 9 3	1 11 4	1 12 5	1 16 8
750	0 15 18	1 8 6	1 9 10	1 11 2	1 13 3	1 16 0	1 17 4	2 2 6
800	0 16 20	1 9 9	1 11 2	1 12 7	1 14 8	1 17 6	1 19 0	2 4 6
1000	1 1 0	1 15 0	1 16 8	1 18 3	2 1 0	2 4 6	2 6 3	2 13 3
1500	1 11 10	2 8 3	2 11 0	2 13 6	2 17 0	3 2 6	3 5 6	3 15 6
2000	2 2 0	3 1 9	3 5 3	3 8 9	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 4 6	4 18 6
2500	2 12 8	3 15 0	3 19 6	4 3 9	4 10 6	4 19 0	5 3 6	6 1 0
3000	3 2 18	4 8 6	4 13 9	4 19 0	5 6 0	5 17 6	6 3 0	7 3 6
4000	4 3 14	5 13 6	6 1 0	6 8 0	6 18 6	7 12 6	7 19 6	9 7 6
5000	5 4 12	6 18 6	7 7 0	7 16 0	8 8 6	9 6 6	9 15 0	11 10 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*Four pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 13 6	0 13 7	0 13 8	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 1	0 14 6
100	0 2 4	0 14 0	0 14 2	0 14 4	0 14 7	0 14 11	0 15 1	0 15 10
150	0 3 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 8	0 17 2	0 17 5	0 18 6
200	0 4 8	0 17 6	0 17 10	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 6	0 19 10	1 1 2
250	0 5 8	0 19 3	0 19 5	0 19 10	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 3 10
300	0 6 10	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 4	1 3 5	1 4 0	1 6 2
350	0 7 8	1 2 0	1 2 7	1 3 3	1 4 2	1 5 5	1 6 0	1 8 6
400	0 8 12	1 3 6	1 4 2	1 4 10	1 5 11	1 7 4	1 8 0	1 10 4
500	0 10 14	1 6 6	1 7 4	1 8 2	1 9 6	1 11 4	1 12 2	1 15 8
600	0 12 16	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 7	1 13 2	1 15 4	1 16 5	2 0 8
750	0 15 18	1 12 6	1 13 10	1 15 2	1 17 2	1 19 10	1 1 2	1 6 6
800	0 16 20	1 14 0	1 15 5	1 16 10	1 19 0	2 1 8	2 3 3	2 10 0
1000	1 1 0	2 0 0	2 1 8	2 3 3	2 6 0	2 9 6	2 11 3	2 18 3
1500	1 11 10	2 14 9	2 17 6	3 0 0	3 3 6	3 9 0	3 12 0	4 2 0
2000	2 2 0	3 8 9	3 13 3	3 16 9	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 12 6	5 6 6
2500	2 12 8	4 4 6	4 9 0	4 13 3	5 0 0	5 8 6	5 13 0	6 10 6
3000	3 2 18	4 19 6	5 4 9	5 10 0	5 17 0	6 8 6	6 14 0	7 14 6
4000	4 3 14	6 7 0	6 14 6	7 1 6	7 12 0	8 6 0	8 13 0	10 1 0
5000	5 4 12	7 14 6	8 3 0	8 12 0	9 4 6	10 2 6	10 11 0	12 6 0

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*One Page, without fly leaf*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 7			0 3 0		0 3 6		
100	0 0 13			0 3 6		0 4 0		
150	0 0 20			0 3 6		0 4 0		
200	0 1 2			0 4 0		0 4 6		
250	0 1 8			0 4 6		0 5 0		
300	0 1 14			0 5 0		0 5 6		
350	0 1 21			0 5 6		0 6 0		
400	0 2 3			0 6 0		0 6 6		
500	0 2 16			0 7 0		0 7 6		
600	0 3 4			0 8 0		0 8 6		
750	0 3 23			0 9 0		0 9 6		
800	0 4 5			0 9 6		0 10 0		
1000	0 5 6	0 10 3	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 11 9	0 12 7	0 13 0	0 14 9
1500	0 7 21	0 14 2	0 14 10	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 17 10	0 18 6	1 1 3
2000	0 10 12	0 18 0	0 18 10	0 19 9	1 1 0	1 2 9	1 3 8	1 7 6
2500	0 13 2	1 1 9	1 2 10	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 7 8	1 8 9	1 13 6
3000	0 15 17	1 5 3	1 6 6	1 7 10	1 10 0	1 12 8	1 14 0	1 19 3
4000	1 0 22	1 12 0	1 13 9	1 15 6	1 18 0	2 1 6	2 3 3	2 10 3
5000	1 6 4	1 18 6	2 0 8	2 2 10	2 6 0	2 10 4	2 12 6	3 1 3

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms.qrs.shts							
50	0 0 7			0 3 6		0 4 6		
100	0 0 13			0 4 0		0 5 0		
150	0 0 20			0 4 8		0 5 8		
200	0 1 2			0 5 4		0 6 4		
250	0 1 8			0 6 0		0 7 0		
300	0 1 14			0 6 8		0 7 8		
350	0 1 21			0 7 4		0 8 4		
400	0 2 3			0 8 0		0 9 0		
500	0 2 16			0 9 3		0 10 3		
600	0 3 4			0 10 6		0 11 6		
750	0 3 23			0 12 3		0 13 3		
800	0 4 5			0 12 9		0 13 9		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 10	0 16 3	0 18 0
1500	0 7 21	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 9	1 0 9	1 2 0	1 2 9	1 5 6
2000	0 10 12	1 3 3	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 6 3	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 12 9
2500	0 13 2	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 3	1 11 9	1 14 0	1 18 0	1 19 3
3000	0 15 17	1 12 3	1 13 6	1 14 10	1 17 0	1 19 8	2 1 0	2 6 3
4000	1 0 22	2 0 6	2 2 3	2 4 0	2 6 6	2 10 0	2 11 9	2 18 9
5000	1 6 4	2 8 6	2 10 8	2 12 10	2 16 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 11 3

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*One Page, with fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 14			0 4 6		0 5 6		
100	0 1 2			0 5 0		0 6 0		
150	0 1 15			0 5 8		0 6 8		
200	0 2 4			0 6 4		0 7 4		
250	0 2 16			0 7 0		0 8 0		
300	0 3 5			0 7 8		0 8 8		
350	0 3 16			0 8 4		0 9 4		
400	0 4 6			0 9 0		0 10 0		
500	0 5 7			0 10 3		0 11 3		
600	0 6 8			0 11 6		0 12 6		
750	0 7 21			0 13 3		0 14 3		
800	0 8 10			0 13 9		0 14 9		
1000	0 10 12	0 14 0	0 14 10	0 15 9	0 17 0	0 18 9	0 19 7	1 3 3
1500	0 15 17	0 19 9	1 1 0	1 2 4	1 4 3	1 7 0	1 8 4	1 13 9
2000	1 1 0	1 5 6	1 7 3	1 9 0	1 11 6	1 15 0	1 16 9	2 3 9
2500	1 6 4	1 11 0	1 13 2	1 15 4	1 18 6	2 3 0	2 5 3	2 13 9
3000	1 11 9	1 16 3	1 18 9	2 1 6	2 5 6	2 10 6	2 13 0	3 3 6
4000	2 1 19	2 6 9	2 10 3	2 13 9	2 19 0	3 6 0	3 9 6	4 3 6
5000	2 12 6	2 17 0	3 1 4	3 5 8	3 12 3	4 0 9	4 5 0	5 2 6

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts.							
50	0 0 14			0 5 6		0 7 0		
100	0 1 2			0 6 0		0 7 6		
150	0 1 15			0 6 8		0 8 2		
200	0 2 4			0 7 4		0 8 10		
250	0 2 16			0 8 0		0 9 6		
300	0 3 5			0 8 8		0 10 2		
350	0 3 16			0 9 4		0 10 10		
400	0 4 6			0 10 0		0 11 6		
500	0 5 7			0 11 3		0 12 9		
600	0 6 8			0 12 6		0 14 6		
750	0 7 21			0 14 3		0 15 9		
800	0 8 10			0 14 9		0 16 3		
1000	0 10 12	0 17 3	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 2 10	1 6 6
1500	0 15 17	1 4 0	1 5 3	1 6 7	1 8 6	1 11 3	1 12 7	1 18 0
2000	1 1 0	1 10 9	1 12 6	1 14 3	1 16 9	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 9 0
2500	1 6 4	1 17 3	1 19 6	2 1 7	2 4 9	2 9 3	2 11 6	3 0 0
3000	1 11 9	2 3 3	2 5 9	2 8 6	2 12 6	2 17 6	3 0 0	3 10 6
4000	2 1 19	2 15 3	2 18 9	3 2 3	3 7 6	3 14 6	3 18 0	4 12 0
5000	2 12 6	3 7 0	3 11 4	3 15 8	4 2 3	4 10 9	4 15 0	5 12 6

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*Three Pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 14			0 7 0		0 8 0		
100	0 1 2			0 7 6		0 8 6		
150	0 1 15			0 8 6		0 9 6		
200	0 2 4			0 9 6		0 10 6		
250	0 2 16			0 10 6		0 11 6		
300	0 3 5			0 11 6		0 12 6		
350	0 3 16			0 12 6		0 13 6		
400	0 4 6			0 13 6		0 14 6		
500	0 5 7			0 15 0		0 16 0		
600	0 6 8			0 16 6		0 17 6		
750	0 7 21			0 18 9		0 19 9		
800	0 8 10			0 19 6		1 0 6		
1000	0 10 12	1 0 6	1 1 3	1 2 3	1 3 3	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 9 9
1500	0 15 17	1 8 3	1 9 6	1 10 10	1 12 9	1 15 6	1 16 10	2 2 3
2000	1 1 0	1 16 0	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 2 0	2 5 3	2 7 3	2 14 3
2500	1 6 4	2 3 6	2 5 9	2 7 10	2 11 0	2 15 6	2 17 9	3 6 3
3000	1 11 9	2 10 3	2 12 9	2 15 6	2 19 6	3 4 6	3 7 0	3 17 6
4000	2 1 19	3 3 9	3 7 3	3 10 9	3 16 0	4 3 0	4 6 6	5 0 6
5000	2 12 6	3 17 0	4 1 4	4 5 8	4 12 3	5 0 9	5 5 0	6 2 6

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*Four pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 14			0 8 0		0 9 0		
100	0 1 2			0 8 6		0 9 6		
150	0 1 15			0 8 6		0 9 6		
200	0 2 4			0 9 6		0 10 6		
250	0 2 16			0 10 6		0 11 6		
300	0 3 5			0 11 6		0 12 6		
350	0 3 16			0 12 6		0 13 6		
400	0 4 6			0 13 6		0 14 6		
500	0 5 7			0 15 6		0 17 6		
600	0 6 8			0 17 6		1 0 6		
750	0 7 21			1 0 6		1 5 0		
800	0 8 10			1 1 6		1 6 6		
1000	0 10 12	1 3 9	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 8 6	1 9 9	1 13 0
1500	0 15 17	1 12 6	1 13 9	1 15 0	1 17 0	1 19 9	2 1 0	2 6 6
2000	1 1 0	2 1 3	2 3 3	2 4 9	2 7 3	2 10 6	2 12 6	2 19 6
2500	1 6 4	2 9 9	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 17 3	3 1 9	3 4 0	3 12 6
3000	1 11 9	2 17 3	2 19 9	3 2 6	3 6 6	3 11 6	3 14 0	4 4 6
4000	2 1 19	3 12 3	3 15 9	3 19 3	4 4 6	4 11 6	4 15 0	5 9 6
5000	2 12 6	4 7 0	4 11 4	4 15 8	5 2 3	5 10 9	5 14 0	6 12 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*One Page.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 7	0 8 9	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 9 2
100	0 2 4	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 1	0 10 5
150	0 3 6	0 10 2	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 9	0 12 3
200	0 4 8	0 11 4	0 11 6	0 11 10	0 12 6	0 12 11	0 13 7	0 14 4
250	0 5 8	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 2	0 13 10	0 14 6	0 15 4	0 16 3
300	0 6 10	0 13 8	0 13 11	0 14 5	0 15 3	0 16 1	0 17 2	0 18 3
350	0 7 9	0 14 10	0 15 2	0 15 9	0 16 6	0 17 8	0 18 11	1 0 2
400	0 8 12	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 17 0	0 18 1	0 19 2	1 0 7	1 2 0
500	0 10 14	0 18 3	0 18 8	0 19 6	1 0 4	1 2 2	1 3 11	1 5 8
600	0 12 16	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 8	1 5 3	1 7 5	1 9 6
750	0 15 18	1 3 6	1 4 2	1 5 6	1 7 6	1 9 5	1 12 0	1 14 8
800	0 16 20	1 4 8	1 5 4	1 6 9	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 13 10	1 16 6
1000	1 1 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 14 4	1 17 0	2 0 0	2 4 0
1500	1 11 10	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 4 2	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 17 3	3 2 6
2000	2 2 0	2 10 6	2 12 3	2 15 9	3 1 0	3 6 3	3 13 3	4 0 0
2500	2 12 8	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 7 4	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 18 0
3000	3 2 18	3 10 0	3 12 6	3 18 0	4 5 6	4 13 6	5 4 0	5 14 6
4000	4 3 14	4 9 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	6 1 0	6 15 0	7 9 0
5000	5 4 12	5 7 0	5 11 0	6 1 0	6 15 6	7 7 0	8 4 6	9 2 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*Two pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4,	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 7	0 11 9	0 11 10	0 12 0	0 12 2
100	0 2 4	0 12 0	0 12 1	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 1	0 13 5
150	0 3 6	0 13 6	0 13 7	0 13 10	0 14 3	0 14 8	0 15 2	0 16 0
200	0 4 8	0 15 0	0 15 2	0 15 4	0 16 1	0 16 7	0 17 4	0 18 0
250	0 5 8	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 2	0 17 10	0 18 6	0 19 5	1 0 4
300	0 6 10	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 7	1 0 5	1 1 6	1 2 7
350	0 7 9	0 19 6	0 19 10	1 0 5	1 1 4	1 2 4	1 3 7	1 4 10
400	0 8 12	1 1 0	1 1 4	1 2 0	1 3 1	1 4 2	1 5 7	1 7 0
500	0 10 14	1 4 0	1 4 5	1 5 3	1 6 8	1 7 11	1 9 8	1 11 5
600	0 12 16	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 2	1 11 9	1 13 11	1 16 0
750	0 15 18	1 10 6	1 11 2	1 12 6	1 14 6	1 16 6	1 19 2	2 1 10
800	0 16 20	1 12 0	1 12 8	1 14 0	1 16 3	1 18 2	2 1 0	2 3 10
1000	1 1 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 3 4	2 6 0	2 9 6	2 13 0
1500	1 11 10	2 12 2	2 13 6	2 17 2	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 9 3	3 14 6
2000	2 2 0	3 5 0	3 6 9	3 10 3	3 15 6	4 0 9	4 7 9	4 14 9
2500	2 12 8	3 17 9	4 0 0	4 4 4	4 10 9	4 17 6	5 6 0	5 15 0
3000	3 2 18	4 10 9	4 13 6	4 18 9	5 6 3	5 14 3	6 4 9	6 15 3
4000	4 3 14	5 14 8	5 17 0	6 5 0	6 16 0	7 6 0	8 0 0	8 14 0
5000	5 4 12	6 15 6	6 18 6	7 9 0	8 3 6	8 15 0	9 12 6	10 10 0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*One page, without fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 4 4	0 4 5
100	0 1 2	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 4 10	0 5 1	0 5 2	0 5 4	0 5 6
150	0 1 15	0 5 6	0 5 7	0 5 9	0 6 1	0 6 4	0 6 8	0 7 0
200	0 2 4	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 4	0 7 8
250	0 2 16	0 7 0	0 7 1	0 7 4	0 7 8	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 9 0
300	0 3 5	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 8 1	0 8 6	0 8 10	0 9 4	0 9 10
350	0 3 16	0 8 6	0 8 8	0 9 0	0 9 5	0 9 11	0 10 7	0 11 3
400	0 4 6	0 9 3	0 9 5	0 9 9	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 11 11	0 12 7
500	0 5 7	0 10 8	0 10 11	0 11 4	0 12 0	0 12 8	0 13 6	0 14 4
600	0 6 8	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 9	0 13 7	0 14 4	0 15 4	0 16 4
750	0 7 21	0 14 0	0 14 4	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 4	0 19 8
800	0 8 10	0 14 8	0 15 0	0 15 8	0 16 10	0 18 10	0 19 2	1 0 6
1000	0 10 12	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 5	0 19 3	1 0 6	1 2 3	1 4 0
1500	0 15 17	1 3 0	1 3 8	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 8 9	1 11 8	1 14 3
2000	1 1 0	1 8 7	1 9 5	1 11 2	1 13 10	1 16 6	2 0 0	2 3 6
2500	1 6 4	1 14 0	1 15 5	1 17 8	2 0 9	2 4 2	2 8 6	2 12 9
3000	1 11 9	1 19 0	2 1 6	2 4 1	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 16 0	3 2 6
4000	2 1 19	2 10 3	2 13 0	2 16 6	3 1 9	3 7 0	3 14 0	4 1 0
5000	2 12 6	3 1 9	3 4 0	3 8 4	3 14 6	4 1 6	4 9 9	4 18 3

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 11	0 7 0
100	0 1 2	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 1	0 7 3	0 7 4	0 7 6	0 8 0
150	0 1 15	0 8 0	0 8 1	0 8 3	0 8 5	0 8 8	0 8 11	0 9 3
200	0 2 4	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 1	0 10 5
250	0 2 16	0 10 0	0 10 1	0 10 4	0 10 8	0 11 0	0 11 5	0 11 11
300	0 3 5	0 11 0	0 11 1	0 11 4	0 11 9	0 12 2	0 12 8	0 13 3
350	0 3 16	0 12 0	0 12 2	0 12 6	0 12 11	0 13 5	0 14 0	0 14 8
400	0 4 6	0 13 0	0 13 2	0 13 6	0 14 6	0 14 7	0 15 3	0 16 0
500	0 5 7	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 2	0 15 10	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 18 3
600	0 6 8	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 9	0 17 8	0 18 4	0 19 5	1 0 6
750	0 7 21	0 18 3	0 18 7	0 19 3	1 0 3	1 1 3	1 2 7	1 4 0
800	0 8 10	0 19 0	0 19 4	1 0 0	1 1 1	1 2 2	1 3 7	1 5 0
1000	0 10 12	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 4 3	1 5 6	1 7 3	1 9 0
1500	0 15 17	1 9 6	1 10 2	1 11 0	1 13 6	1 15 3	1 18 3	2 0 9
2000	1 1 0	1 16 4	1 17 2	1 19 0	2 1 4	2 4 3	2 7 9	2 11 3
2500	1 6 4	2 3 4	2 4 6	2 5 8	2 9 9	2 13 2	2 17 6	3 1 9
3000	1 11 9	2 10 6	2 11 9	2 14 4	2 18 3	3 2 3	3 6 3	3 12 9
4000	2 1 19	3 3 9	3 5 6	3 9 0	3 14 3	3 19 6	4 6 6	4 13 6
5000	2 12 6	3 16 3	3 18 6	4 2 10	4 9 0	4 16 0	5 4 3	5 12 9

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*One page, with fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.			On any Sample in Class 1.			On any Sample in Class 2.			On any Sample in Class 3.			On any Sample in Class 4.			On any Sample in Class 5.			On any Sample in Class 6.			On any Sample in Class 7.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	1	4	0	7	6	0	7	6	0	7	7	0	7	9	0	7	10	0	8	0	0	8	2
100	0	2	4	0	8	0	0	8	1	0	8	3	0	8	6	0	8	9	0	9	1	0	9	5
150	0	3	6	0	9	0	0	9	1	0	9	4	0	9	9	0	10	1	0	10	7	0	11	1
200	0	4	8	0	10	0	0	10	2	0	10	6	0	11	1	0	11	7	0	12	3	0	13	0
250	0	5	8	0	11	0	0	11	3	0	11	8	0	12	4	0	13	0	0	13	10	0	14	9
300	0	6	10	0	12	0	0	12	3	0	12	9	0	13	7	0	14	5	0	15	6	0	16	7
350	0	7	8	0	13	0	0	13	4	0	13	11	0	14	10	0	15	9	0	17	0	0	18	3
400	0	8	12	0	14	0	0	14	4	0	15	0	0	16	1	0	17	2	0	18	7	1	0	0
500	0	10	14	0	15	9	0	16	2	0	17	0	0	18	7	0	19	8	1	0	5	1	2	2
600	0	12	16	0	16	6	0	17	0	0	18	0	0	19	9	1	1	3	1	3	4	1	5	6
750	0	15	18	0	19	0	0	19	8	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	5	0	1	7	8	1	10	4
800	0	16	20	0	19	9	1	0	7	1	2	0	1	4	0	1	6	0	1	8	8	1	11	6
1000	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	5	1	1	8	4	1	11	0	1	14	6	1	18	0
1500	1	11	10	1	12	8	1	14	0	1	16	8	2	0	6	2	4	6	2	9	9	2	15	0
2000	2	2	0	2	1	9	2	3	6	2	7	0	2	12	3	2	17	6	3	4	6	3	11	6
2500	2	12	8	2	10	9	2	13	0	2	17	4	3	3	9	3	10	6	3	19	0	4	8	0
3000	3	2	18	3	0	0	3	2	8	3	8	0	3	15	6	4	3	6	4	14	0	5	4	6
4000	4	3	14	3	17	0	4	0	8	4	7	8	4	18	6	5	8	6	6	2	6	6	16	8
5000	5	4	12	4	14	0	4	18	0	5	7	0	6	1	0	6	13	0	7	10	6	8	8	0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 7	0 8 9	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 9 2
100	0 2 4	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 1	0 10 5
150	0 3 6	0 10 2	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 9	0 12 3
200	0 4 8	0 11 4	0 11 6	0 11 10	0 12 6	0 12 11	0 13 7	0 14 4
250	0 5 8	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 2	0 13 10	0 14 6	0 15 4	0 16 3
300	0 6 10	0 13 8	0 13 11	0 14 5	0 15 3	0 16 1	0 17 2	0 18 3
350	0 7 8	0 14 10	0 15 2	0 15 9	0 16 6	0 17 8	0 18 11	1 0 2
400	0 8 12	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 17 0	0 18 1	0 19 2	1 0 7	1 2 0
500	0 10 14	0 18 3	0 18 8	0 19 6	1 0 4	1 2 2	1 3 11	1 5 8
600	0 12 16	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 8	1 5 3	1 7 5	1 9 6
750	0 15 18	1 3 6	1 4 2	1 5 6	1 7 6	1 9 5	1 12 0	1 14 8
800	0 16 20	1 4 8	1 5 4	1 6 9	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 13 10	1 16 6
1000	1 1 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 14 4	1 17 0	2 0 0	2 4 0
1500	1 11 10	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 4 2	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 17 3	3 2 6
2000	2 2 0	2 10 6	2 12 3	2 15 9	3 1 0	3 6 3	3 13 3	4 0 0
2500	2 12 8	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 7 4	3 13 9	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 18 0
3000	3 2 18	3 10 0	3 12 6	3 18 0	4 5 6	4 13 6	5 4 0	5 14 6
4000	4 3 14	4 9 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 11 0	6 1 0	6 15 0	7 9 0
5000	5 4 12	5 7 0	5 11 0	6 1 0	6 15 6	7 7 0	8 4 6	9 2 0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(Three pages.)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 1	0 10 3	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 8
100	0 2 4	0 10 6	0 10 7	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 7	0 11 11
150	0 3 6	0 11 9	0 11 10	0 12 1	0 12 6	0 12 11	0 13 5	0 13 11
200	0 4 8	0 13 0	0 13 2	0 13 6	0 14 1	0 14 7	0 15 4	0 16 0
250	0 5 8	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 14 11	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 11	0 17 10
300	0 6 10	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 3	0 17 1	0 17 11	0 19 0	1 0 0
350	0 7 8	0 16 9	0 17 1	0 17 8	0 18 7	0 19 6	1 0 9	1 2 0
400	0 8 12	0 18 0	0 18 4	0 19 0	1 0 2	1 1 2	1 2 7	1 4 0
500	0 10 14	1 0 6	1 0 11	1 1 9	1 3 2	1 4 5	1 6 2	1 7 11
600	0 12 16	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 7	1 6 2	1 7 9	1 9 10	1 12 0
750	0 15 18	1 6 9	1 7 5	1 8 9	1 10 9	1 12 9	1 15 5	1 18 0
800	0 16 20	1 8 0	1 8 8	1 10 0	1 12 3	1 14 4	1 17 2	2 0 0
1000	1 1 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 18 4	2 1 0	2 4 6	2 8 0
1500	1 11 10	2 5 8	2 7 0	2 9 8	2 13 6	2 17 6	3 2 9	3 8 0
2000	2 2 0	2 17 3	2 19 0	3 2 6	3 7 9	3 13 0	4 0 0	4 7 0
2500	2 12 8	3 8 9	3 11 0	3 15 4	4 1 9	4 8 6	4 17 0	5 6 0
3000	3 2 18	4 0 6	4 3 3	4 8 6	4 16 0	5 4 0	5 14 6	6 5 0
4000	4 3 14	5 2 2	5 4 6	5 12 6	6 3 6	6 13 6	7 7 6	8 1 6
5000	5 4 12	6 1 6	6 4 6	6 15 0	7 9 6	8 1 0	8 18 6	9 16 0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*Four pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Po-t to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 7	0 11 9	0 11 10	0 12 0	0 12 2
100	0 2 4	0 12 0	0 12 1	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 1	0 13 5
150	0 3 6	0 13 6	0 13 7	0 13 10	0 14 3	0 14 8	0 15 2	0 16 0
200	0 4 8	0 15 0	0 15 2	0 15 4	0 16 1	0 16 7	0 17 4	0 18 0
250	0 5 8	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 2	0 17 10	0 18 6	0 19 5	1 0 4
300	0 6 10	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 7	1 0 5	1 1 6	1 2 7
350	0 7 8	0 19 6	0 19 10	1 0 5	1 1 4	1 2 4	1 3 7	1 4 10
400	0 8 12	1 1 0	1 1 4	1 2 0	1 3 1	1 4 2	1 5 7	1 7 0
500	0 10 14	1 4 0	1 4 5	1 5 3	1 6 8	1 7 11	1 9 8	1 11 5
600	0 12 16	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 2	1 11 9	1 13 11	1 16 0
750	0 15 18	1 10 6	1 11 2	1 12 6	1 14 6	1 16 6	1 19 2	2 1 10
800	0 16 20	1 12 0	1 12 8	1 14 0	1 16 3	1 18 2	2 1 0	2 3 10
1000	1 1 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 3 4	2 6 0	2 9 6	2 13 0
1500	1 11 10	2 12 2	2 13 6	2 17 2	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 9 3	3 14 6
2000	2 2 0	3 5 0	3 6 9	3 10 3	3 15 6	4 0 9	4 7 9	4 14 9
2500	2 12 8	3 17 9	4 0 0	4 4 4	4 10 9	4 17 6	5 6 0	5 15 0
3000	3 2 18	4 10 9	4 13 6	4 18 9	5 6 3	5 14 3	6 4 9	6 15 3
4000	4 3 14	5 14 8	5 17 0	6 5 0	6 16 0	7 6 0	8 0 0	8 14 0
5000	5 4 12	6 15 6	6 18 6	7 9 0	8 3 6	8 15 0	9 12 6	10 10 0

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*One page, without fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 7			0 3 0		0 3 6		
100	0 0 13			0 3 6		0 4 0		
150	0 0 20			0 3 6		0 4 0		
200	0 1 2			0 4 0		0 4 6		
250	0 1 8			0 4 6		0 5 0		
300	0 1 14			0 5 0		0 5 6		
350	0 1 21			0 5 6		0 6 0		
400	0 2 3			0 6 0		0 6 6		
500	0 2 16			0 7 0		0 7 6		
600	0 3 4			0 8 0		0 8 6		
750	0 3 23			0 9 0		0 9 6		
800	0 4 5			0 9 6		0 10 0		
1000	0 5 6	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 9	0 12 6	0 13 6
1500	0 7 21	0 13 6	0 13 10	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 17 10	0 19 2
2000	0 10 12	0 16 9	0 17 3	0 18 1	0 19 5	1 0 9	1 2 9	1 4 3
2500	0 13 2	1 0 0	1 0 8	1 1 9	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 7 2	1 9 4
3000	0 15 17	1 3 6	1 4 2	1 5 6	1 7 6	1 9 3	1 12 2	1 14 9
4000	1 0 22	1 9 4	1 10 3	1 12 0	1 14 7	1 17 3	2 0 9	2 4 3
5000	1 6 4	1 14 6	1 15 9	1 18 0	2 1 0	2 4 6	2 9 0	2 13 3

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms.qrs.shts							
50	0 0 7			0 3 6		0 4 6		
100	0 0 13			0 4 0		0 5 0		
150	0 0 20			0 4 8		0 5 8		
200	0 1 2			0 5 4		0 6 4		
250	0 1 8			0 6 0		0 7 0		
300	0 1 14			0 6 8		0 7 8		
350	0 1 21			0 7 4		0 8 4		
400	0 2 3			0 8 0		0 9 0		
500	0 2 16			0 9 3		0 10 3		
600	0 3 4			0 10 6		0 11 6		
750	0 3 23			0 12 3		0 13 3		
800	0 4 5			0 12 9		0 13 9		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 3	0 13 3	0 13 9	0 14 3	0 15 0	0 15 9	0 16 9
1500	0 7 21	0 17 9	0 18 1	0 18 9	0 19 9	1 0 9	1 2 1	1 3 5
2000	0 10 12	1 1 10	1 2 4	1 3 2	1 4 6	1 5 10	1 7 10	1 9 4
2500	0 13 2	1 6 2	1 6 8	1 7 9	1 9 6	1 11 0	1 13 2	1 15 4
3000	0 15 17	1 11 3	1 10 11	1 12 3	1 14 3	1 16 0	1 18 11	2 1 6
4000	1 0 22	1 17 4	1 18 3	2 0 0	2 2 7	2 5 3	2 8 9	2 12 3
5000	1 6 4	2 3 6	2 4 9	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 11 6	2 18 0	3 2 3

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*One Page, with fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 14			0 4 0		0 5 0		
100	0 1 2			0 4 6		0 5 6		
150	0 1 15			0 4 6		0 5 6		
200	0 2 4			0 5 4		0 6 4		
250	0 2 16			0 6 0		0 7 0		
300	0 3 5			0 6 8		0 7 8		
350	0 3 16			0 7 4		0 8 4		
400	0 4 6			0 8 0		0 9 0		
500	0 5 7			0 9 3		0 10 6		
600	0 6 8			0 10 6		0 11 9		
750	0 7 21			0 12 3		0 13 6		
800	0 8 10			0 12 9		0 14 0		
1000	0 10 12	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 4	0 15 8	0 17 0	0 18 9	1 0 6
1500	0 15 17	0 17 10	0 19 2	1 0 6	1 2 6	1 4 3	1 7 0	1 9 9
2000	1 1 0	1 3 4	1 4 3	1 6 0	1 8 7	1 11 3	1 14 9	1 18 3
2500	1 6 4	1 8 3	1 9 4	1 11 6	1 14 9	1 18 4	2 2 4	2 6 9
3000	1 11 9	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 17 0	2 1 0	2 5 0	2 10 3	2 15 0
4000	2 1 19	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 7 9	2 13 0	2 18 3	3 5 3	3 12 3
5000	2 12 6	2 11 0	2 13 0	2 17 6	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 19 6	4 8 0

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. snts							
50	0 0 14			0 5 6		0 6 6		
100	0 1 2			0 6 0		0 7 0		
150	0 1 15			0 6 8		0 7 8		
200	0 2 4			0 7 11		0 8 4		
250	0 2 16			0 8 0		0 9 0		
300	0 3 5			0 8 8		0 9 8		
350	0 3 16			0 9 4		0 10 4		
400	0 4 6			0 10 0		0 11 0		
500	0 5 7			0 11 3		0 12 3		
600	0 6 8			0 12 6		0 13 6		
750	0 7 21			0 14 3		0 15 3		
800	0 8 10			0 14 9		0 15 9		
1000	0 10 12	0 16 3	0 16 9	0 17 7	0 18 11	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 3 9
1500	0 15 17	1 2 1	1 3 5	1 4 9	1 6 9	1 8 6	1 11 3	1 14 0
2000	1 1 0	1 8 5	1 9 4	1 11 1	1 13 8	1 16 4	1 19 10	2 3 4
2500	1 6 4	1 14 3	1 15 4	1 17 6	2 0 9	2 4 4	2 8 4	2 12 9
3000	1 11 9	1 19 9	2 1 3	2 3 9	2 7 9	2 11 9	2 17 0	3 1 9
4000	2 1 19	2 10 6	2 12 0	2 15 9	3 1 0	3 6 3	3 13 3	4 0 3
5000	2 12 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 6 6	3 11 0	3 19 0	4 8 6	4 17 0

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*Three Pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 14			0 7 0		0 8 0		
100	0 1 2			0 7 6		0 8 6		
150	0 1 15			0 8 4		0 9 4		
200	0 2 4			0 9 2		0 10 2		
250	0 2 16			0 10 0		0 11 0		
300	0 3 5			0 10 10		0 11 10		
350	0 3 16			0 11 8		0 12 8		
400	0 4 6			0 12 6		0 13 6		
500	0 5 7			0 14 0		0 15 0		
600	0 6 8			0 15 6		0 16 6		
750	0 7 21			0 17 9		0 18 9		
800	0 8 10			0 18 6		0 19 6		
1000	0 10 12	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 10	1 2 2	1 3 6	1 5 3	1 7 0
1500	0 15 17	1 6 4	1 7 8	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 12 9	1 15 6	1 18 3
2000	1 1 0	1 13 6	1 14 5	1 16 2	1 18 9	2 1 5	2 4 11	2 8 5
2500	1 6 4	2 0 3	2 1 4	2 3 6	2 6 9	2 10 4	2 14 4	2 18 9
3000	1 11 9	2 6 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 14 6	2 18 6	3 3 9	3 8 6
4000	2 1 19	2 18 6	3 0 0	3 3 9	3 9 0	3 14 3	4 1 3	4 8 3
5000	2 12 6	3 9 0	3 11 0	3 15 6	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 17 6	5 6 0

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*Four pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 14			0 8 0		0 9 0		
100	0 1 2			0 8 6		0 9 6		
150	0 1 15			0 8 6		0 9 6		
200	0 2 4			0 9 6		0 10 6		
250	0 2 16			0 10 6		0 11 6		
300	0 3 5			0 11 6		0 12 6		
350	0 3 16			0 12 6		0 13 6		
400	0 4 6			0 13 6		0 14 6		
500	0 5 7			0 15 0		0 16 3		
600	0 6 8			0 16 6		0 17 9		
750	0 7 21			0 18 9		1 0 0		
800	0 8 10			0 19 6		1 1 0		
1000	0 10 12	1 2 9	1 3 3	1 4 1	1 5 3	1 6 6	1 8 6	1 10 3
1500	0 15 17	1 10 7	1 11 11	1 13 3	1 15 3	1 17 0	1 19 9	2 2 6
2000	1 1 0	1 18 7	1 19 6	2 1 3	2 3 10	2 6 6	2 10 0	2 13 6
2500	1 6 4	2 6 3	2 7 4	2 9 6	2 12 9	2 16 10	3 0 0	3 4 9
3000	1 11 9	2 13 3	2 14 9	2 17 3	3 1 3	3 5 3	3 10 6	3 15 3
4000	2 1 19	3 6 6	3 8 0	3 11 9	3 17 0	4 2 3	4 9 3	4 16 3
5000	2 12 6	3 18 0	4 0 0	4 4 6	4 9 0	4 17 0	5 6 6	5 15 0

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(*One page.*)

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 7	0 8 9	0 8 10	0 9 0
100	0 2 4	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 1
150	0 3 6	0 10 2	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 9
200	0 4 8	0 11 4	0 11 6	0 11 10	0 12 5	0 12 11	0 13 7
250	0 5 8	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 2	0 13 10	0 14 6	0 15 4
300	0 6 10	0 13 8	0 13 11	0 14 5	0 15 3	0 16 1	0 17 2
350	0 7 9	0 14 10	0 15 2	0 15 9	0 16 6	0 17 8	0 18 11
400	0 8 12	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 17 0	0 18 1	0 19 2	1 0 7
500	0 10 14	0 18 3	0 18 8	0 19 6	1 0 4	1 2 2	1 3 11
600	0 12 16	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 3 2	1 4 9	1 7 0
750	0 15 18	1 3 0	1 3 8	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 11 6
800	0 16 20	1 4 2	1 4 10	1 6 3	1 8 6	1 10 6	1 13 4
1000	1 1 0	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 13 4	1 16 0	1 19 0
1500	1 11 10	1 18 6	2 0 0	2 2 8	2 6 6	2 10 6	2 15 9
2000	2 2 0	2 8 6	2 10 3	2 13 9	2 19 0	3 4 3	3 11 3
2500	2 12 8	2 18 3	3 0 6	3 4 10	3 11 3	3 17 6	4 6 6
3000	3 2 18	3 7 0	3 9 6	3 15 0	4 2 6	4 10 6	5 1 0
4000	4 3 14	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 16 0	5 7 0	5 17 0	6 11 0
5000	5 4 12	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 15 0	6 10 6	7 2 0	8 0 0

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(*Two pages.*)

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 7	0 11 9	0 11 10	0 12 0
100	0 2 4	0 12 0	0 12 1	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 1
150	0 3 6	0 13 6	0 13 7	0 13 10	0 14 3	0 14 8	0 15 2
200	0 4 8	0 15 0	0 15 2	0 15 4	0 16 1	0 16 7	0 17 4
250	0 5 8	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 2	0 17 10	0 18 6	0 19 5
300	0 6 10	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 7	1 0 5	1 1 6
350	0 7 9	0 19 6	0 19 10	1 0 5	1 1 4	1 2 4	1 3 7
400	0 8 12	1 1 0	1 1 4	1 2 0	1 3 1	1 4 2	1 5 7
500	0 10 14	1 4 0	1 4 5	1 5 3	1 6 8	1 7 11	1 9 8
600	0 12 16	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 9 8	1 11 3	1 13 5
750	0 15 18	1 10 0	1 10 8	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 16 0	1 18 8
800	0 16 20	1 11 6	1 12 2	1 13 6	1 15 9	1 17 8	2 0 6
1000	1 1 0	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 2 4	2 5 0	2 8 6
1500	1 11 10	2 10 8	2 12 0	2 15 8	2 18 6	3 2 6	3 7 9
2000	2 2 0	3 3 0	3 4 9	3 8 3	3 13 6	3 18 9	4 5 9
2500	2 12 8	3 15 3	3 17 6	4 1 10	4 8 3	4 15 0	5 3 6
3000	3 2 18	4 7 9	4 10 6	4 15 9	5 3 3	5 11 3	6 1 9
4000	4 3 14	5 10 8	5 13 0	6 1 0	6 12 0	7 2 0	7 16 0
5000	5 4 12	6 10 6	6 13 6	7 4 0	7 18 6	8 10 0	9 7 6

LARGE POST 4TO BILL HEADS.

(*Ruled Faint and Common.*)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 4	0 4 5	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 10	0 4 11	0 5 2
100	0 1 2	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 5 10	0 6 2
150	0 1 15	0 6 5	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 2	0 7 3	0 7 11
200	0 2 4	0 7 0	0 7 2	0 7 4	0 7 7	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 9 0
250	0 2 16	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 1	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 10 9
300	0 3 5	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 2	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 12 0
350	0 3 16	0 9 9	0 10 1	0 10 5	0 10 11	0 11 9	0 12 1	0 13 9
400	0 4 6	0 11 0	0 11 4	0 11 8	0 12 3	0 12 9	0 13 2	0 15 0
500	0 5 7	0 12 6	0 12 11	0 13 3	0 14 1	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 17 6
600	0 6 8	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 9	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 19 3
750	0 7 21	0 16 8	0 17 4	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 4	1 1 0	1 4 4
800	0 8 10	0 17 9	0 18 6	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 1 9	1 2 6	1 6 0
1000	0 10 12	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 9	1 6 6	1 10 0
1500	0 15 17	1 8 6	1 9 10	1 11 6	1 13 3	1 16 0	1 17 6	2 2 9
2000	1 1 0	1 17 0	1 18 6	2 0 6	2 3 0	2 6 6	2 8 3	2 15 3
2500	1 6 4	2 5 0	2 7 2	2 9 3	2 12 6	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 7 6
3000	1 11 9	2 13 3	2 15 9	2 17 9	3 2 9	3 7 6	3 10 0	4 0 6
4000	2 1 19	3 9 3	3 12 9	3 16 3	4 1 6	4 8 6	4 12 0	5 6 0
5000	2 12 6	4 2 0	4 6 3	4 10 6	4 17 3	5 6 0	5 10 0	6 7 6

LARGE POST 8vo. BILL HEADS.

(Ruled Faint and Common.)

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts							
50	0 0 7			0 3 4		0 3 10		
100	0 0 13			0 4 0		0 4 6		
150	0 0 20			0 4 3		0 4 9		
200	0 1 2			0 5 0		0 5 6		
250	0 1 8			0 5 9		0 6 3		
300	0 1 14			0 6 6		0 7 0		
350	0 1 21			0 7 3		0 7 9		
400	0 2 3			0 8 0		0 8 6		
500	0 2 16			0 9 3		0 9 9		
600	0 3 4			0 10 6		0 11 0		
750	0 3 23			0 12 0		0 12 6		
800	0 4 5			0 12 9		0 13 3		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 9	0 14 3	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 16 1	0 16 6	0 18 3
1500	0 7 21	0 16 8	0 19 4	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 4	1 3 0	1 5 9
2000	0 10 12	1 4 0	1 4 10	1 5 9	1 7 0	1 8 9	1 9 8	1 13 6
2500	0 13 2	1 9 3	1 10 4	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 15 2	1 16 3	2 0 6
3000	0 15 17	1 14 3	1 15 6	1 16 10	1 19 0	2 1 8	2 3 0	2 8 6
4000	1 0 22	2 4 0	2 5 9	2 7 6	2 10 0	2 13 6	2 15 3	3 2 3
5000	1 6 4	2 11 0	2 13 2	2 15 2	2 18 6	3 2 10	3 5 0	3 13 9

SMALL POST 4TO. BILL HEADS.

(*Ruled Faint and Common.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 8	0 4 9
100	0 1 2	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 7	0 5 8	0 5 10	0 6 0
150	0 1 15	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 10	0 7 1	0 7 3	0 7 9
200	0 2 4	0 7 3	0 7 4	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 8 8
250	0 2 16	0 8 3	0 8 4	0 8 7	0 8 11	0 9 3	0 9 9	0 9 3
300	0 3 5	0 9 3	0 9 4	0 9 7	0 10 0	0 10 4	0 10 10	0 11 4
350	0 3 16	0 10 3	0 10 5	0 10 9	0 11 2	0 11 8	0 12 4	0 12 9
400	0 4 6	0 11 3	0 11 5	0 11 9	0 12 9	0 13 3	0 13 11	0 14 7
500	0 5 7	0 12 11	0 13 2	0 13 7	0 14 3	0 14 11	0 15 9	0 16 7
600	0 6 8	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 16 1	0 16 10	0 17 10	0 18 10
750	0 7 21	0 17 0	0 17 4	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 4	1 2 8
800	0 8 10	0 17 11	0 18 3	0 18 11	1 0 0	1 1 1	1 2 5	1 3 9
1000	0 10 12	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 2 9	1 4 0	1 5 9	1 7 6
1500	0 15 17	1 7 6	1 8 2	1 9 6	1 11 6	1 13 3	1 16 2	1 18 9
2000	1 1 0	1 14 7	1 15 5	1 17 2	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 6 0	2 9 6
2500	1 6 4	2 1 6	2 3 0	2 5 2	2 8 3	2 11 8	2 16 0	3 0 0
3000	1 11 9	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 13 1	2 17 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 11 6
4000	2 1 19	3 2 3	3 5 0	3 8 6	2 13 9	3 19 0	4 6 0	4 13 0
5000	2 12 6	3 14 3	3 16 6	4 0 10	4 7 0	4 14 0	5 2 3	5 10 9

SMALL POST 8vo. BILL HEADS.

(*Ruled Faint and Common.*)

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms qrs. shts							
50	0 0 7			0 3 4		0 3 10		
100	0 0 13			0 4 0		0 4 6		
150	0 0 20			0 4 3		0 4 9		
200	0 1 2			0 5 0		0 5 6		
250	0 1 8			0 5 9		0 6 3		
300	0 1 14			0 6 6		0 7 0		
350	0 1 21			0 7 3		0 7 9		
400	0 2 3			0 8 0		0 8 6		
500	0 2 16			0 9 3		0 9 9		
600	0 3 4			0 10 6		0 11 0		
750	0 3 23			0 12 0		0 12 6		
800	0 4 5			0 12 9		0 13 3		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 3	0 16 0	0 17 0
1500	0 7 21	0 18 0	0 18 4	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 4	1 3 8
2000	0 10 12	1 2 9	1 3 3	1 4 1	1 5 3	1 6 9	1 8 9	1 10 3
2500	0 13 2	1 7 8	1 8 2	1 9 3	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 8	1 16 10
3000	0 15 17	1 12 6	1 13 2	1 14 6	1 16 6	1 18 3	2 1 2	2 3 9
4000	1 0 22	2 1 4	2 2 3	2 4 0	2 6 7	2 9 3	2 12 9	2 16 3
5000	1 6 4	2 7 0	2 8 3	2 10 6	2 13 6	2 17 0	3 1 9	3 5 9

FOOLSCAP 4TO. BILL HEADS.

(*Ruled Faint and Common.*)

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 4 6	0 4 7	0 4 8
100	0 1 2	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 7	0 5 8	0 5 10
150	0 1 15	0 6 3	0 6 4	0 6 6	0 6 10	0 7 1	0 7 3
200	0 2 4	0 7 3	0 7 4	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 4
250	0 2 16	0 8 3	0 8 4	0 8 7	0 8 11	0 9 3	0 9 9
300	0 3 5	0 9 3	0 9 4	0 9 7	0 10 0	0 10 4	0 10 10
350	0 3 16	0 10 3	0 10 5	0 10 9	0 11 2	0 11 8	0 12 4
400	0 4 6	0 11 3	0 11 5	0 11 9	0 12 9	0 13 3	0 13 11
500	0 5 7	0 12 11	0 13 2	0 13 7	0 14 3	0 14 11	0 15 9
600	0 6 8	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 16 1	0 16 10	0 17 10
750	0 7 21	0 17 0	0 17 4	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 4
800	0 8 10	0 17 11	0 18 3	0 18 11	1 0 0	1 1 1	1 2 6
1000	0 10 12	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 3	1 3 6	1 5 3
1500	0 15 17	1 6 9	1 7 5	1 8 9	1 10 9	1 12 6	1 15 6
2000	1 1 0	1 13 7	1 14 5	1 16 2	1 19 0	2 1 6	2 5 0
2500	1 6 4	2 0 0	2 1 9	2 3 11	2 6 0	2 10 5	2 14 9
3000	1 11 9	2 6 6	2 9 0	2 11 7	2 15 6	2 19 6	3 3 6
4000	2 1 19	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 6 6	3 11 9	3 17 0	4 4 0
5000	2 12 6	3 11 9	3 14 0	3 18 4	4 4 6	4 11 6	5 0 0

FOOLSCAP 8vo. BILL HEADS.

(Ruled Faint and Common.)

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.
	Rms. qrs. shts.						
50	0 0 7			0 3 4	0 3 10		
100	0 0 13			0 4 0	0 4 6		
150	0 0 20			0 4 3	0 4 9		
200	0 1 2			0 5 0	0 5 6		
250	0 1 8			0 5 9	0 6 3		
300	0 1 14			0 6 6	0 7 0		
350	0 1 21			0 7 3	0 7 9		
400	0 2 3			0 8 0	0 8 6		
500	0 2 16			0 9 3	0 9 9		
600	0 3 4			0 10 6	0 11 0		
750	0 3 23			0 12 0	0 12 6		
800	0 4 5			0 12 9	0 13 3		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 3	0 16 0
1500	0 7 21	0 18 0	0 18 4	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 4
2000	0 10 12	1 2 3	1 2 9	1 3 7	1 4 9	1 6 3	1 8 3
2500	0 13 2	1 7 0	1 7 5	1 8 6	1 10 3	1 11 9	1 14 0
3000	0 15 17	1 11 6	1 12 2	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 17 3	2 0 0
4000	1 0 22	2 0 0	2 0 9	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 7 9	2 11 3
5000	1 6 4	2 5 0	2 6 3	2 8 6	2 11 6	2 15 0	3 0 0

DRAPERS' BILL HEADS—DOUBLE CROWN LONG 8vo.

Continued on page 91.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream,	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
150	0 0 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 1 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 2 3	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
500	0 2 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
600	0 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 3 23	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
800	0 4 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 5 6	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6
1500	0 7 21	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 3
2000	0 10 12	0 19 6	0 19 6	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 3	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 1 9
2500	0 13 2	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 5 3	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 7 3	1 7 9
3000	0 15 17	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 12 6
4000	1 0 22	1 15 6	1 16 3	1 16 9	1 17 6	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 6
5000	1 6 4	2 2 0	2 3 6	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 5 6	2 7 9	2 8 9	2 10 0
10000	2 12 4	3 12 0	3 14 6	3 15 6	3 17 6	3 18 6	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 7 0
15000	3 18 5	5 2 0	5 5 0	5 6 9	5 10 0	5 11 6	5 18 0	6 1 6	6 4 6
20000	5 4 6	6 10 6	6 15 0	6 17 0	7 1 6	7 3 6	7 12 0	7 16 6	8 1 0
30000	7 16 8	9 5 0	9 11 6	9 14 9	10 1 6	10 4 6	10 17 6	11 4 0	11 10 6
40000	10 8 10	11 15 0	12 3 6	12 7 6	12 16 0	13 0 6	13 18 0	14 6 6	14 15 6
50000	13 0 12	14 1 6	14 12 6	14 17 9	15 8 6	15 14 0	16 16 0	17 6 6	17 17 6
60000	15 12 16	16 6 0	16 19 0	17 5 6	17 18 6	18 15 0	19 11 0	20 4 0	20 17 0
70000	18 5 0	18 8 6	19 3 6	19 11 6	20 6 3	20 14 0	22 4 6	22 19 6	23 15 0
80000	20 16 19	20 7 6	21 5 0	21 13 6	22 10 6	22 19 6	24 14 6	25 11 6	26 9 0
100000	26 1 3	23 9 6	24 18 6	25 9 6	26 11 0	27 2 0	29 5 6	29 14 0	31 9 0

DRAPERS' BILL HEADS—DOUBLE CROWN LONG 8vo.

Continued from page 90.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97, Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 7	...				0 2 6			
100	0 0 13	...				0 3 9			
150	0 0 20	...				0 4 6			
200	0 1 2	..				0 5 3			
250	0 1 8	...				0 6 0			
300	0 1 14	...				0 6 9			
350	0 1 21	...				0 7 6			
400	0 2 3	...				0 8 3			
500	0 2 16	...			0 9 6		0 10 0		
600	0 3 4	...			0 11 0		0 11 6		
750	0 3 23	...			0 12 6		0 13 0		
800	0 4 5	...			0 13 0		0 13 6		
1000	0 5 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6
1500	0 7 21	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 8	1 2 3	1 3 0
2000	0 10 12	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 6 6
2500	0 13 2	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 3	1 15 6
3000	0 15 17	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 6	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
4000	1 0 22	2 2 9	2 3 6	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 8 6	2 10 3	2 12 0	2 13 6
5000	1 6 4	2 11 6	2 12 6	2 14 6	2 16 6	2 18 6	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 5 0
10000	2 12 4	4 10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	3 18 5	6 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	5 4 6	8 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30000	7 16 8	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	10 8 10	15 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	13 0 12	18 14 0	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	15 12 16	21 16 6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
70000	18 5 0	24 17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	20 16 19	27 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	26 1 3	33 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DRAPERS' BILL HEADS—DOUBLE CROWN 16MO.

Continued on page 93.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	0 0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
250	0 0 16	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	0 0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
350	0 0 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	0 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	0 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	0 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
800	0 2 3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1000	0 2 16	0 7 6	0 7 7	0 7 8	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 2	0 8 6	0 8 9
1500	0 4 0	0 10 0	0 10 2	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 8	0 10 10	0 11 3	0 11 6
2000	0 5 6	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3
2500	0 6 13	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 17 3
3000	0 7 20	0 17 0	0 17 4	0 17 8	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 8	0 19 3	0 19 6
4000	0 10 12	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6
5000	0 13 2	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 9	1 9 3
10000	1 6 2	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 8 6
15000	1 19 3	2 12 0	2 13 6	2 15 0	2 16 6	2 18 0	2 19 6	3 2 6	3 3 9
20000	2 12 4	3 6 0	3 8 3	3 10 6	3 12 9	3 14 9	3 17 0	4 1 6	4 3 6
30000	3 18 6	4 9 6	4 12 9	4 16 0	4 19 3	5 2 6	5 5 6	5 12 0	5 15 6
40000	5 4 6	5 11 0	5 15 4	5 19 8	6 4 0	6 8 6	6 12 6	7 1 6	7 5 9
50000	6 10 8	6 10 9	6 16 3	7 1 9	7 7 3	7 12 6	7 17 10	8 8 6	8 14 0
60000	7 16 10	7 9 0	7 15 6	8 2 0	8 8 6	8 15 0	9 1 6	9 14 6	10 1 0
70000	9 2 10	8 6 0	8 13 6	9 1 0	9 8 6	9 16 6	10 4 6	10 19 6	11 7 0
80000	10 8 10	9 2 6	9 11 0	9 19 6	10 8 0	10 17 6	11 6 0	11 13 6	12 12 0
100000	13 0 14	10 10 6	11 1 6	11 12 6	12 3 6	12 13 6	13 4 6	14 6 6	14 17 0

DRAPERS' BILL HEADS—DOUBLE CROWN 16MO.

Continued from page 92.

Number.	Quantity of DoubleCrown to be given out.	On Paper costing 13s per ream.	Sample No. 89. Class 8.	Sample No. 90. Class 8.	Sample No. 91. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 92, 93. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 94, 95. Class 8.	Samples Nos. 96, 97. Class 8.	Sample No. 98. Class 8.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.							
50	0 0 4	...				0 2 0			
100	0 0 7	...				0 2 6			
150	0 0 10	...				0 3 0			
200	0 0 13	...				0 3 6			
250	0 0 16	...				0 4 0			
300	0 0 19	...				0 4 6			
350	0 0 23	...				0 5 0			
400	0 1 2	...				0 5 6			
500	0 1 8	...			0 6 6		0 7 0		
600	0 1 14	...			0 7 6		0 8 0		
750	0 2 0	...			0 8 0		0 8 6		
800	0 2 3	...			0 8 3		0 8 9		
1000	0 2 16	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9
1500	0 4 0	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 10	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6
2000	0 5 6	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
2500	0 6 13	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0
3000	0 7 20	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0
4000	0 10 12	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0
5000	0 13 2	1 9 9	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 0
10000	1 6 2	2 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15000	1 19 3	3 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20000	2 12 4	4 5 6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
30000	3 18 6	5 18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40000	5 4 6	7 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50000	6 10 8	8 19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60000	7 16 10	10 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70000	9 2 10	11 14 6	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
80000	10 8 10	13 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100000	13 0 14	15 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

CHEQUE BOOKS.

(*On any Sample in Class* 2.)

In Books of	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	Large Post 8vo.		Small Post 8vo.		Foolscap 8vo.	
		Bound Half Flush and Perforated and Numbered.	Half Bound and Perforated and Numbered	Bound Half Flush and Perforated and Numbered.	Half Bound and Perforated and Numbered	Bound Half Flush and Perforated and Numbered.	Half Bound and Perforated and Numbered
	Qrs. shts.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
50	0 7	4 6	5 0	4 4	4 10	4 4	4 10
100	0 13	5 3	5 9	5 0	5 6	5 0	5 6
150	0 20	6 0	6 6	5 8	6 2	5 8	6 2
200	1 2	6 9	7 3	6 4	6 10	6 4	6 10
250	1 8	7 6	8 0	7 0	7 6	7 0	7 6
300	1 14	8 3	8 9	7 8	8 2	7 6	8 0
350	1 21	9 0	9 6	8 4	8 10	8 0	8 6
400	2 3	9 9	10 3	9 0	9 6	8 6	9 0
500	2 16	11 0	11 6	10 3	10 9	9 6	10 0

In Books of	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	Large Post 6to.		Small Post 6to.		Foolscap 6to.	
		Bound Half Flush and Perforated and Numbered.	Half Bound and Perforated and Numbered	Bound Half Flush and Perforated and Numbered.	Half Bound and Perforated and Numbered	Bound Half Flush and Perforated and Numbered.	Half Bound and Perforated and Numbered
	Qrs. shts.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
50	0 9	5 0	5 6	4 6	5 0	4 4	4 10
100	0 18	5 10	6 4	5 3	5 9	5 0	5 6
150	1 2	6 8	7 2	6 0	6 6	5 8	6 2
200	1 11	7 6	8 0	6 9	7 3	5 4	6 10
250	1 19	8 4	8 10	7 6	8 0	7 0	7 6
300	2 3	9 2	9 8	8 3	8 9	7 0	8 2
350	2 11	10 0	10 6	9 0	9 6	8 4	8 10
400	2 20	10 10	11 2	9 9	10 3	9 0	9 6
500	3 13	12 6	13 0	11 6	12 0	10 6	11 0

1oz. TOBACCO PAPERS.

(*Double Crown* 16*mo*)

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 2 16	0 7 6	0 7 8	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 2	0 8 6	0 8 9
1500	0 4 0	0 10 0	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 8	0 10 10	0 11 3	0 11 6
2000	0 5 6	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3
2500	0 6 13	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 17 3
3000	0 7 20	0 17 0	0 17 8	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 8	0 19 3	0 19 6
4000	0 10 12	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6
5000	0 13 2	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 9	1 9 3
10000	1 6 2	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 8 0
15000	1 19 3	2 12 0	2 15 0	2 16 6	2 18 0	2 19 6	3 2 6	3 3 9
20000	2 12 4	3 6 0	3 10 6	3 12 9	3 14 9	3 17 0	4 1 6	4 3 6
30000	3 18 6	4 9 6	4 16 0	4 19 3	5 2 6	5 5 6	5 12 0	5 15 6
40000	5 4 6	5 11 0	5 19 8	6 4 0	6 8 6	6 12 6	7 1 6	7 5 9
50000	6 10 8	6 10 9	7 1 9	7 7 3	7 12 6	7 17 10	8 8 6	8 14 0
60000	7 16 10	7 9 0	8 2 0	8 8 6	8 15 0	9 1 6	9 14 6	10 1 0
70000	9 2 10	8 6 0	9 1 0	9 8 6	9 16 6	10 4 6	10 19 6	11 7 0
80000	10 8 10	9 2 6	9 19 6	10 8 0	10 17 6	11 6 0	11 13 6	12 12 0
100000	13 0 14	10 10 6	11 12 6	12 3 6	12 13 6	13 4 6	14 6 6	14 17 0

HALF OZ. TOBACCO PAPERS.

(*Double Crown* 24*mo.*)

Number.	Quantity of Dble. Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 6s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 7s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing. 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 9s per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 11s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 1 19	0 3 9	0 3 11	0 4 0	0 4 1	0 4 2	0 4 3	0 4 4
1500	0 2 15	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 5	0 5 6	0 5 7	0 5 8
2000	0 3 12	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 6 10	0 7 0	0 7 2
2500	0 4 10	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 2	0 8 6	0 8 8
3000	0 5 6	0 8 6	0 8 10	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 9 2	0 9 6	0 9 9
4000	0 7 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 3
5000	0 8 17	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 3	0 14 6
10000	0 17 10	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 9	1 4 3
15000	1 6 3	1 6 0	1 7 6	1 8 3	1 9 0	1 9 9	1 11 3	1 12 0
20000	1 14 20	1 13 0	1 15 3	1 16 6	1 17 6	1 18 6	2 0 9	2 1 9
30000	2 12 6	2 4 9	2 8 0	2 9 6	2 11 3	2 12 9	2 16 0	2 17 9
40000	3 9 15	2 15 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 4 3	3 6 3	3 10 9	3 13 0
50000	4 7 5	3 5 6	3 10 9	3 13 6	3 16 3	3 18 10	4 4 3	4 7 0
60000	5 4 10	3 14 6	4 1 0	4 4 3	4 7 6	4 10 9	4 17 3	5 0 6
70000	6 1 20	4 3 0	4 10 6	4 14 3	4 18 3	5 2 3	5 9 9	5 13 6
80000	6 19 4	4 11 3	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 8 9	5 13 0	5 16 9	6 6 0
100000	8 14 0	5 5 0	5 16 0	6 1 9	6 6 9	6 12 3	7 3 3	7 8 6

TEA PAPERS.

One Shilling per 1,000, assorted sizes, for 20,000 and upwards, customer finding paper.

SIZES :—

1-lb.—Double Foolscap or Double Pot Folio.	
½-lb.—Double Crown 4to.	
¼-lb.—Demy	4to.
2-oz.—Demy	6to., or Double Crown 8vo.
1-oz.—Demy	9mo.

BONNET AND CAP BAGS, DRAPERS' PACKING WRAPPERS, &c.

Two Shillings per ream, customer finding bags, &c.

BILL STICKING.

Double Royal	per 100—	8/6
Double Demy	"	7/
Double Crown	"	5/
Royal or Demy	"	4/6
Smaller Sizes	"	4/

BILL DELIVERING.

Three Shillings per day.

EXHIBITION BOARDS,

For exhibiting a Double Crown Bill at Shops, Railway Stations, &c.

Plain boards	each	2/
Ditto, with feet	"	2/6
Common picture frame . . .	"	4/6
Ditto and glazed .	"	6/6

IMPERIAL BOOK-WORK.

(*At per Sheet. On Sample No.* 98, *Class* 8.)

Number.	Quantity of Imperial to be given out.	In Pica.	In Small Pica.	In Long Primer.	In Bourgeois.	In Brevier.	In Minion.	In Nonpareil.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	1 19 0	2 9 6	2 16 6	3 9 0	3 16 6	4 11 0	7 2 0
100	0 4 8	2 3 0	2 13 6	3 0 6	3 13 0	4 0 6	4 15 0	7 6 0
150	0 6 8	2 6 6	2 16 6	3 3 6	3 16 0	4 3 6	4 18 0	7 9 0
200	0 8 12	2 10 6	3 1 0	3 8 0	4 0 6	4 8 0	5 2 6	7 13 6
250	0 10 18	2 15 0	3 5 6	3 12 6	4 5 0	4 12 6	5 7 0	7 18 0
500	1 1 12	3 18 0	4 8 6	4 15 6	5 8 0	5 15 6	6 10 0	9 1 0
750	1 12 6	5 1 0	5 11 6	5 18 6	6 11 0	6 18 6	7 13 0	10 4 0
1000	2 3 0	6 4 6	6 15 0	7 2 0	7 14 6	8 2 0	8 16 6	11 7 6
1500	3 4 12	8 11 6	9 2 0	9 9 0	10 1 6	10 9 0	11 3 6	13 14 6
2000	4 6 0	10 18 0	11 8 6	11 15 6	12 8 0	12 15 6	13 10 0	16 1 0
2500	5 7 12	13 4 0	13 14 6	14 1 6	14 14 0	15 1 6	15 16 0	18 7 0
3000	6 6 0	15 9 0	15 19 6	16 6 6	16 19 0	17 6 6	18 1 0	20 12 0
4000	8 12 0	19 19 0	20 9 6	20 16 6	21 9 0	21 16 6	22 11 0	25 2 0
5000	10 15 0	22 17 0	23 7 6	23 14 6	24 7 0	24 14 6	25 9 0	28 0 0

ROYAL BOOK-WORK.

(*At per Sheet. On Sample No.* 98, *Class* 8.)

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.			In Pica.			In Small Pica.			In Long Primer.			In Bourgeois.			In Rrevier.			In Minion.			In Nonpareil.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	2	6	2	2	0	2	13	6	3	2	0	3	16	6	4	8	0	5	4	6	6	9	6
100	0	4	8	2	4	0	2	15	6	3	4	0	3	18	6	4	10	0	5	6	6	6	11	6
150	0	6	8	2	6	0	2	17	6	3	6	0	4	0	6	4	12	0	5	8	6	6	13	6
200	0	8	12	2	8	6	3	0	0	3	8	6	4	3	0	4	14	6	5	11	0	6	16	0
250	0	10	18	2	11	0	3	2	6	3	11	0	4	5	6	4	16	6	5	13	0	6	18	0
500	1	1	12	3	6	0	3	17	6	4	6	0	5	0	6	5	12	0	6	8	6	7	13	6
750	1	12	6	4	1	6	4	13	0	5	1	6	5	16	0	6	7	6	7	3	0	8	8	0
1000	2	3	0	4	16	6	5	8	0	5	16	6	6	11	0	7	2	6	7	19	0	9	4	0
1500	3	4	12	6	7	6	6	19	0	7	7	6	8	2	0	8	13	6	9	10	0	10	15	0
2000	4	6	0	7	18	0	8	9	6	8	18	0	9	12	6	10	4	0	11	0	6	12	5	6
2500	5	7	12	9	7	6	9	19	0	10	7	6	11	2	0	11	13	6	12	10	0	13	15	0
3000	6	6	0	10	17	0	11	8	6	11	17	0	12	11	6	13	3	0	13	19	6	15	4	6
4000	8	12	0	13	15	0	14	6	6	14	15	0	15	9	6	16	1	0	16	17	6	18	2	6
5000	10	15	0	16	12	0	17	3	6	17	12	0	18	6	6	18	18	0	19	14	6	19	19	6

DEMY BOOK-WORK.

(*At per sheet. On Sample No.* 98, *Class* 8.)

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	In Pica.	In Small Pica.	In Long Primer.	In Bourgeois.	In Brevier.	In Minion.	In Nonpareil.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 6	1 12 0	1 19 6	2 7 0	2 15 6	3 5 0	3 17 6	5 17 6
100	0 4 8	1 14 0	2 1 6	2 9 0	2 17 6	3 7 0	3 19 6	5 19 6
150	0 6 8	1 16 0	2 3 6	2 11 0	2 19 6	3 9 0	4 1 6	6 1 6
200	0 8 12	1 18 0	2 5 6	2 13 0	3 1 6	3 11 0	4 3 6	6 3 6
250	0 10 18	2 0 0	2 7 6	2 15 0	3 3 6	3 13 0	4 5 6	6 5 6
500	1 1 12	2 14 0	3 1 6	3 9 0	3 17 6	4 7 0	4 19 6	6 19 6
750	1 12 6	3 0 0	3 7 6	3 15 0	4 3 6	4 13 0	5 5 6	7 5 6
1000	2 3 0	4 2 0	4 9 6	4 17 0	5 5 6	5 15 0	6 7 6	8 7 6
1500	3 4 12	5 10 6	5 18 0	6 5 6	6 14 0	7 3 6	7 16 0	9 16 0
2000	4 6 0	6 18 6	7 6 0	7 13 6	8 2 0	8 11 6	9 4 0	11 4 0
2500	5 7 12	8 5 6	8 13 0	9 0 6	9 9 0	9 18 6	10 11 0	12 11 0
3000	6 6 0	9 12 6	10 0 0	10 7 6	10 16 0	11 5 6	11 18 0	13 18 0
4000	8 12 0	12 5 6	12 13 0	13 0 6	13 9 0	13 18 6	14 11 0	16 11 0
5000	10 15 0	14 17 6	15 5 0	15 12 6	16 1 0	16 10 6	17 3 0	19 3 0

CROWN BOOK-WORK.

(*At per Sheet. On Sample No.* 98, *Glass* 8.)

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	In Pica.	In Small Pica.	In Long Primer.	In Bourgeois.	In Brevier.	In Minion.	In Nonpareil.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	1 5 0	1 10 6	1 15 0	2 2 6	2 8 6	2 18 6	4 6 6
100	0 2 4	1 6 6	1 12 0	1 16 6	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	4 8 0
150	0 3 4	1 8 0	1 13 6	1 18 0	2 5 6	2 11 6	3 1 6	4 9 6
200	0 4 6	1 9 6	1 15 0	1 19 6	2 7 0	2 13 0	3 3 0	4 11 0
250	0 5 9	1 10 6	1 16 0	2 0 6	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	4 12 0
500	0 10 16	2 1 0	2 6 6	2 11 0	2 18 6	3 4 6	3 14 6	5 2 6
750	0 16 3	2 12 0	2 17 6	3 2 0	3 9 6	3 15 6	4 5 6	5 13 6
1000	1 1 12	3 2 6	3 8 0	3 12 6	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 16 0	6 4 0
1500	1 12 6	4 4 6	4 10 0	4 14 6	5 2 0	5 8 0	5 18 0	7 6 0
2000	2 3 0	5 6 0	5 11 6	5 16 0	6 3 6	6 9 6	6 19 6	8 7 6
2500	2 13 18	6 6 6	6 12 0	6 16 6	7 4 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	9 8 0
3000	3 3 0	7 7 0	7 12 6	7 17 0	8 4 6	8 10 6	9 0 6	10 8 6
4000	4 6 0	9 7 0	9 12 6	9 17 0	10 4 6	10 10 6	11 0 6	12 8 6
5000	5 7 12	11 6 0	11 11 6	11 16 0	12 3 6	12 9 6	12 19 6	14 7 6

FOOLSCAP BOOK-WORK.

(*At per Sheet. On Sample No.* 98, *Class* 8.)

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.			In Pica.			In Small Pica.			In Long Primer.			In Bourgeois.			In Brevier.			In Minion.			In Nonpareil.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	1	3	1	1	0	1	7	0	1	11	6	1	18	6	2	4	0	2	12	6	3	5	0
100	0	2	4	1	2	0	1	8	0	1	12	6	1	19	6	2	5	0	2	13	6	3	6	0
150	0	3	4	1	3	0	1	9	0	1	13	6	2	0	6	2	6	0	2	14	6	3	7	0
200	0	4	6	1	4	6	1	10	0	1	14	6	2	1	6	2	7	0	2	15	6	3	8	0
250	0	5	9	1	5	6	1	11	6	1	15	6	2	2	6	2	8	0	2	16	6	3	9	0
500	0	10	16	1	13	0	1	18	0	2	3	0	2	10	0	2	16	0	3	4	6	3	17	0
750	0	16	3	2	1	0	2	6	6	2	11	0	2	18	0	3	3	6	3	11	6	4	4	0
1000	1	1	12	2	8	6	2	14	0	2	18	0	3	5	6	3	11	0	3	19	6	4	12	0
1500	1	12	6	3	4	0	3	9	6	3	13	6	4	1	0	4	6	6	4	15	0	5	7	6
2000	2	3	0	3	19	0	4	5	0	4	9	0	4	16	0	5	2	0	5	10	0	6	2	6
2500	2	13	18	4	14	0	4	19	6	5	3	6	5	11	0	5	16	0	6	5	0	6	17	6
3000	3	3	0	5	8	6	5	14	6	5	18	6	6	5	6	6	11	6	7	0	0	7	12	0
4000	4	6	0	6	17	6	8	3	0	7	7	6	7	14	6	8	0	6	8	8	6	9	1	0
5000	5	7	12	8	6	0	8	11	6	8	16	0	9	3	0	9	9	0	9	17	0	9	19	6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

ROYAL 4to.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 13 6	0 2 0
100	0 2 4	0 11 0	0 13 6	0 16 6	0 2 0
150	0 3 5	0 12 0	0 15 6	0 19 6	0 2 0
200	0 4 6	0 13 0	0 17 6	1 2 9	0 2 0
250	0 5 8	0 14 0	0 19 8	1 6 0	0 2 6
500	0 10 13	1 0 0	1 12 9	2 4 0	0 3 6
750	0 15 18	1 8 9	2 5 6	3 3 6	0 4 6
1000	1 0 23	1 16 6	3 1 0	4 3 0	0 5 0
1500	1 11 10	2 10 6	4 7 6	6 0 0	0 7 6
2000	2 1 20	3 4 6	5 13 6	7 17 6	0 10 0
2500	2 12 6	3 18 0	6 19 6	9 14 6	0 12 6
3000	3 2 18	4 12 0	8 5 6	11 11 6	0 15 0
4000	4 4 0	5 19 0	10 17 0	15 15 0	1 0 0
5000	5 5 0	7 5 6	13 8 0	18 18 0	1 5 0

ROYAL 8vo.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrappers.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 12 6	0 1 6
100	0 1 2	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 13 0	0 1 6
150	0 1 15	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 15 6	0 1 6
200	0 2 4	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 16 6	0 2 0
250	0 2 16	0 10 6	0 14 0	0 19 0	0 2 0
500	0 5 7	0 15 0	1 1 0	1 9 0	0 2 6
750	0 7 21	1 1 0	1 10 6	2 3 6	0 3 6
1000	0 10 12	1 6 9	1 19 0	2 6 0	0 4 6
1500	0 15 17	1 16 0	2 4 9	4 0 0	0 6 9
2000	1 1 0	2 5 0	3 9 6	5 6 0	0 9 0
2500	1 6 4	2 14 0	4 4 6	6 6 0	0 11 3
3000	1 11 9	3 2 6	4 19 6	7 9 6	0 13 6
4000	2 1 19	4 0 0	6 9 0	9 16 0	0 18 0
5000	2 12 6	4 16 6	7 17 6	12 0 0	1 2 6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

ROYAL 12mo.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.			On Samples in Class 9.			On Samples in Class 12.			On Class 12 and Lined inside.			Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	10	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	10	6	0	1	6
100	0	0	18	0	9	0	0	9	6	0	11	6	0	1	6
150	0	1	2	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	12	6	0	1	6
200	0	1	12	0	9	6	0	11	0	0	13	6	0	2	0
250	0	1	20	0	10	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	0	2	0
500	0	3	14	0	13	6	0	17	6	1	3	6	0	2	6
750	0	5	6	0	18	9	1	5	0	1	9	6	0	3	6
1000	0	7	2	1	4	0	1	12	0	2	3	6	0	4	6
1500	0	10	12	1	11	6	2	3	9	3	1	0	0	6	9
2000	0	14	0	1	19	0	2	15	6	3	18	6	0	9	0
2500	0	17	14	2	7	0	3	7	6	4	16	0	0	11	3
3000	1	1	0	2	14	0	3	18	6	5	13	0	0	13	6
4000	1	8	0	2	8	6	5	1	0	7	7	0	0	18	0
5000	1	15	0	4	2	0	6	3	0	9	0	0	1	2	6

ROYAL 16mo.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.			On Samples in Class 9.			On Samples in Class 12.			On Class 12 and Lined inside.			Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	7	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	11	0	0	1	6
100	0	0	13	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	11	0	0	1	6
150	0	0	20	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	11	0	0	1	6
200	0	1	2	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	11	0	0	2	0
250	0	1	8	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	11	6	0	2	0
500	0	2	16	0	12	6	0	15	6	1	0	0	0	2	6
750	0	3	23	0	17	3	1	2	0	1	8	0	0	3	6
1000	0	5	6	1	1	9	1	8	0	1	15	6	0	4	6
1500	0	7	21	1	9	0	1	18	3	2	10	0	0	6	9
2000	0	10	12	1	17	3	2	9	6	3	5	0	0	9	0
2500	0	13	2	2	2	0	2	17	0	3	16	6	0	11	3
3000	0	15	17	2	8	0	3	6	6	4	9	6	0	13	6
4000	1	0	22	3	0	6	4	5	0	5	16	6	0	18	0
5000	1	6	4	3	10	0	5	4	0	7	3	0	1	2	6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

ROYAL 18mo.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 6	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 0
100	0 0 12	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 0
150	0 0 18	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 0
200	0 1 0	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 6
250	0 1 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 2 0
500	0 2 9	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 19 6	0 2 9
750	0 3 10	0 17 0	1 1 0	1 7 0	0 3 6
1000	0 4 17	1 1 6	1 7 0	1 15 6	0 4 0
1500	0 7 0	1 8 0	1 14 3	2 8 0	0 6 0
2000	0 9 9	1 15 0	2 6 0	3 2 0	0 8 0
2500	0 11 17	2 0 9	2 14 6	3 15 0	0 10 0
3000	0 14 0	2 6 9	3 3 0	4 7 0	0 12 0
4000	0 18 15	2 18 6	4 0 0	5 16 0	0 16 0
5000	1 3 6	3 9 0	4 17 0	6 17 0	1 0 0

ROYAL 32mo.

Number.	Quantity of Royal to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 4	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 0
100	0 0 7	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 0
150	0 0 10	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 6
200	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 6
250	0 0 16	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 2 0
500	0 1 8	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 16 0	0 2 9
750	0 2 0	0 15 9	0 18 0	1 2 0	0 3 6
1000	0 2 16	1 0 0	1 3 6	1 8 6	0 4 0
1500	0 4 0	1 5 6	1 10 3	1 17 9	0 6 0
2000	0 5 6	1 11 9	1 18 0	2 7 3	0 8 0
2500	0 6 13	1 16 6	2 4 0	2 16 6	0 10 0
3000	0 7 20	2 1 8	2 11 0	3 6 0	0 12 0
4000	0 10 12	2 11 9	3 4 0	4 3 6	0 16 0
5000	0 13 2	3 1 1	3 16 6	5 0 0	1 0 0

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

DEMY 4to.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 3	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 2 0
100	0 2 4	0 10 6	0 12 10	0 15 6	0 2 0
150	0 3 5	0 11 0	0 14 8	0 18 0	0 2 0
200	0 4 6	0 11 9	0 16 6	1 0 6	0 2 0
250	0 5 8	0 12 6	0 18 3	1 3 6	0 2 6
500	0 10 13	0 18 6	1 10 0	1 17 9	0 3 6
750	0 15 18	1 6 0	2 2 9	2 16 0	0 4 6
1000	1 0 23	1 13 0	2 15 9	3 12 6	0 5 0
1500	1 11 10	2 5 3	3 19 6	5 4 6	0 7 6
2000	2 1 20	2 17 6	5 3 0	6 16 6	0 10 0
2500	2 12 6	6 9 6	6 6 0	8 8 0	0 12 6
3000	3 3 18	4 2 0	7 11 6	10 2 6	0 15 0
4000	4 4 0	3 5 0	9 16 0	13 3 0	1 0 0
5000	5 5 0	5 8 0	12 2 6	16 5 6	1 5 0

DEMY 8vo.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 14 0	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 11 6	0 1 6
100	0 1 2	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 1 6
150	0 1 15	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 13 6	0 1 6
200	0 2 4	0 9 6	0 11 6	0 14 0	0 2 0
250	0 2 16	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 16 0	0 2 0
500	0 5 7	0 14 0	0 16 9	1 5 0	0 2 6
750	0 7 21	1 0 0	1 8 6	1 15 6	0 3 6
1000	0 10 12	1 5 0	1 16 6	2 5 3	0 4 6
1500	0 15 17	1 13 3	2 10 3	3 3 9	0 6 9
2000	1 1 0	2 1 6	3 4 3	4 2 0	0 9 0
2500	1 6 4	2 9 6	3 18 0	5 0 0	0 11 3
3000	1 11 9	2 17 6	4 11 6	5 18 0	0 13 6
4000	2 1 19	3 13 0	5 18 6	7 14 0	0 18 0
5000	2 12 6	4 7 9	7 4 6	9 8 0	1 2 6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

DEMY 12mo.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 10	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 11 6	0 1 6
100	0 0 18	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 1 6
150	0 1 2	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 1 6
200	0 1 12	0 9 6	0 10 6	0 12 3	0 2 0
250	0 1 20	0 9 6	0 11 6	0 13 6	0 2 0
500	0 3 14	0 12 10	0 16 9	1 0 6	0 2 6
750	0 5 6	0 18 0	1 3 9	1 8 9	0 3 6
1000	0 7 2	1 2 9	1 10 6	1 16 6	0 4 6
1500	0 10 12	1 9 9	2 1 3	2 10 6	0 6 9
2000	0 14 0	1 16 10	2 12 0	3 4 6	0 9 0
2500	0 17 14	2 4 0	3 3 0	3 18 9	0 11 3
3000	1 1 0	2 10 6	3 13 3	4 12 0	0 13 6
4000	1 8 0	3 3 8	4 14 0	5 19 0	0 18 0
5000	1 15 0	3 16 4	5 14 0	7 5 0	1 2 6

DEMY 16mo.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 6
100	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 6
150	0 0 20	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 1 6
200	0 1 2	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 2 0
250	0 1 8	0 8 6	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 2 0
500	0 2 16	0 12 0	0 14 6	0 17 6	0 2 6
750	0 3 13	0 16 4	1 0 3	1 4 9	0 3 6
1000	0 5 6	1 1 0	1 6 9	1 11 6	0 4 6
1500	0 7 21	1 7 7	1 16 3	2 3 9	0 6 9
2000	0 10 12	1 14 0	2 5 6	2 15 3	0 9 0
2500	0 13 2	1 19 9	2 13 9	3 5 0	0 11 3
3000	0 15 17	2 5 6	3 2 6	3 17 6	0 13 6
4000	1 0 22	2 17 0	3 19 9	4 19 6	0 18 0
5000	1 6 4	3 19 0	4 14 6	5 19 0	1 2 6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

DEMY 18mo.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 6	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 0
100	0 0 12	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 0
150	0 0 18	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 1 0
200	0 1 0	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 1 6
250	0 1 6	0 8 6	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 2 0
500	0 2 9	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 16 9	0 2 9
750	0 3 10	0 16 4	1 0 0	1 3 6	0 3 6
1000	0 4 17	1 0 6	1 5 9	1 10 6	0 4 0
1500	0 7 0	1 7 0	1 14 6	2 1 3	0 6 0
2000	0 9 9	1 13 4	2 3 6	2 12 3	0 8 0
2500	0 11 17	1 18 9	2 11 6	3 3 0	0 10 0
3000	0 14 0	2 4 4	2 19 6	3 13 0	0 12 0
4000	0 18 15	2 15 6	3 15 6	4 13 6	0 16 0
5000	1 3 6	3 7 0	4 9 6	5 11 6	1 0 0

DEMY 32mo.

Number.	Quantity of Demy to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
50	0 0 4	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 0
100	0 0 7	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 1 0
150	0 0 10	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 0
200	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
250	0 0 16	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 2 0
500	0 1 8	0 11 0	0 12 3	0 14 6	0 2 9
750	0 2 0	0 15 4	0 17 6	1 0 0	0 3 6
1000	0 2 16	0 19 3	1 2 3	1 5 6	0 4 0
1500	0 4 0	1 5 0	1 9 3	1 13 9	0 6 0
2000	0 5 6	1 12 0	1 17 9	2 3 6	0 8 0
2500	0 6 13	1 15 4	2 2 6	2 10 0	0 10 0
3000	0 7 20	1 19 4	2 9 0	2 17 6	0 12 0
4000	0 10 12	2 10 0	3 1 6	3 13 3	0 16 0
5000	0 13 2	3 0 0	3 12 0	4 6 6	1 0 0

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.)

CROWN 4to.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 2 0
100	0 1 2	0 9 7	0 10 6	0 12 6	0 2 0
150	0 1 15	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 13 6	0 2 0
200	0 2 4	0 10 0	0 12 0	0 14 4	0 2 0
250	0 2 16	0 10 4	0 13 0	0 15 6	0 2 6
500	0 5 7	0 14 2	0 19 6	1 3 1	0 3 6
750	0 7 21	0 19 6	1 7 6	1 12 6	0 4 6
1000	0 10 12	1 4 3	1 14 9	2 1 3	0 5 0
1500	0 15 17	1 13 0	2 7 9	2 17 3	0 7 6
2000	1 1 0	2 0 0	3 1 0	3 13 6	0 10 0
2500	1 6 4	2 7 9	3 13 9	4 9 6	0 12 6
3000	1 11 9	2 15 3	4 6 6	5 5 3	0 15 3
4000	2 1 19	3 10 0	5 12 0	6 17 0	1 0 0
5000	2 12 6	4 4 0	6 16 0	8 7 6	1 5 0

CROWN 8vo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. shts. qrs.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
100	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
150	0 0 20	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 1 6
200	0 1 4	0 8 6	0 9 9	0 11 4	0 2 0
250	0 1 8	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 13 8	0 2 0
500	0 2 16	0 11 10	0 14 6	0 16 10	0 2 6
750	0 3 23	0 16 6	1 0 6	1 3 6	0 3 6
1000	0 5 6	1 2 6	1 6 0	1 9 6	0 4 6
1500	0 7 21	1 6 9	1 14 9	2 0 0	0 6 9
2000	0 10 12	1 12 9	2 3 3	2 10 6	0 9 0
2500	0 13 2	1 18 9	2 11 9	3 1 0	0 11 3
3000	0 15 17	2 4 6	2 19 9	3 11 0	0 13 6
4000	1 0 22	2 15 6	3 16 6	4 10 6	0 18 0
5000	1 6 4	3 6 0	4 12 0	5 10 0	1 2 6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting*)

CROWN 12mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 5	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
100	0 0 9	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
150	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
200	0 0 18	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 2 0
250	0 0 22	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 11 0	0 2 0
500	0 1 19	0 11 6	0 13 0	0 14 6	0 2 6
750	0 2 18	0 16 0	0 18 6	1 1 0	0 3 6
1000	0 3 13	0 19 9	1 3 3	1 6 0	0 4 6
1500	0 5 6	1 5 3	1 5 6	1 14 9	0 6 9
2000	0 7 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 3 6	0 9 0
2500	0 8 19	1 14 9	2 5 6	2 12 4	0 11 3
3000	0 10 12	2 1 9	2 12 3	3 0 6	0 13 6
4000	0 14 0	2 12 0	3 6 0	3 17 0	0 18 0
5000	0 17 12	3 1 9	3 19 0	4 13 0	1 2 6

CROWN 16mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 4	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 1 6
100	0 0 7	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 1 6
150	0 0 10	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 1 6
200	0 0 13	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 2 0
250	0 0 16	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 10 6	0 2 0
500	0 1 8	0 10 9	0 11 9	0 11 8	0 2 6
750	0 2 0	0 15 0	0 17 0	0 19 0	0 3 6
1000	0 2 16	0 19 0	1 1 6	1 4 0	0 4 6
1500	0 4 0	1 4 3	1 5 3	1 11 9	0 6 9
2000	0 5 6	1 11 0	1 16 6	2 1 0	0 9 0
2500	0 6 13	1 14 3	2 0 9	2 6 6	0 11 3
3000	0 7 20	1 19 0	2 7 0	2 14 0	0 13 6
4000	0 10 12	2 8 3	2 18 9	3 8 0	0 18 0
5000	0 13 2	2 18 0	3 9 0	4 1 0	1 2 6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

CROWN 18mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.			On Samples in Class 9.			On Samples in Class 12.			On Class 12 and Lined inside.			Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	3	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	0
100	0	0	6	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	0
150	0	0	9	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	0
200	0	0	12	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	6
250	0	0	15	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	2	0
500	0	1	4	0	10	6	0	11	9	0	13	3	0	2	9
750	0	1	15	0	15	0	0	16	6	0	18	6	0	3	6
1000	0	2	9	0	18	9	1	1	3	1	3	6	0	4	0
1500	0	3	12	1	4	0	1	7	6	1	10	9	0	6	0
2000	0	4	17	1	11	0	1	15	6	2	0	0	0	8	0
2500	0	5	21	1	14	0	2	0	0	2	5	6	0	10	0
3000	0	7	0	1	18	6	2	5	6	2	12	0	0	12	0
4000	0	9	8	2	7	6	2	16	9	3	5	6	0	16	0
5000	0	11	15	2	16	0	3	7	6	3	18	6	1	0	0

CROWN 32mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.			On Samples in Class 9.			On Samples in Class 12.			On Class 12 and Lined inside.			Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	2	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	0
100	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	0
150	0	0	5	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	0
200	0	0	7	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	1	6
250	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	10	6	0	2	0
500	0	0	16	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	12	6	0	2	9
750	0	1	0	0	14	6	0	15	6	0	17	0	0	3	6
1000	0	1	8	0	18	3	0	19	6	1	1	0	0	4	0
1500	0	2	0	1	5	3	1	5	3	1	7	9	0	6	0
2000	0	2	15	1	9	10	1	12	6	1	16	0	0	8	0
2500	0	3	7	1	12	8	1	16	0	2	0	0	0	10	0
3000	0	3	23	1	17	0	2	1	0	2	6	0	0	12	0
4000	0	5	6	2	5	6	2	10	9	2	17	6	0	16	0
5000	0	6	13	2	13	3	2	19	9	3	8	0	1	0	0

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

FOOLSCAP 4to.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
50	0 0 14	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 13 6	0 2 0
100	0 1 2	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 13 6	0 2 0
150	0 1 15	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 15 0	0 2 0
200	0 2 4	0 11 0	0 13 6	0 16 6	0 2 0
250	0 2 16	0 12 0	0 14 6	1 0 0	0 2 6
500	0 5 7	0 16 0	1 2 0	1 11 6	0 3 6
750	0 7 21	1 2 3	1 11 6	2 4 6	0 4 6
1000	0 10 12	1 7 9	2 0 0	2 16 6	0 5 0
1500	0 15 17	1 17 6	2 15 9	4 1 0	0 7 6
2000	1 1 0	2 7 0	3 11 6	5 5 0	0 10 0
2500	1 6 4	2 16 6	4 6 9	6 8 9	0 12 6
3000	1 11 9	3 5 9	5 2 6	7 12 0	0 15 0
4000	2 1 19	4 4 0	6 13 0	10 0 0	1 0 0
5000	2 12 6	5 1 6	8 2 6	12 5 6	1 5 0

FOOLSCAP 8vo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 12 0	0 1 6
100	0 0 13	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 1 6
150	0 0 20	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 1 6
200	0 1 2	0 9 0	0 10 6	0 13 0	0 2 0
250	0 1 8	0 9 6	0 10 6	0 13 6	0 2 0
500	0 2 16	0 13 0	0 14 0	1 1 6	0 2 6
750	0 3 23	0 17 10	1 2 6	1 9 6	0 3 6
1000	0 5 6	1 2 3	1 8 6	1 17 0	0 4 6
1500	0 7 21	1 9 6	1 18 9	2 12 3	0 6 9
2000	0 10 12	1 16 3	2 8 6	3 5 6	0 9 0
2500	0 13 2	2 3 0	2 18 6	4 0 0	0 11 3
3000	0 15 17	2 9 9	3 8 0	4 15 0	0 13 6
4000	1 0 22	3 2 6	4 7 0	6 2 6	0 18 0
5000	1 6 4	3 14 9	5 5 6	7 9 6	1 2 6

WRAPPERS FOR PAMPHLETS.

(*Including Folding, Stitching, and Cutting.*)

FOOLSCAP 12mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 5	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 1 6
100	0 0 9	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 6	0 1 6
150	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
200	0 0 18	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 2 0
250	0 0 22	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 12 6	0 2 0
500	0 1 19	0 12 6	0 14 3	0 18 0	0 2 6
750	0 2 18	0 17 0	1 0 0	1 5 6	0 3 6
1000	0 3 13	1 1 0	1 5 0	1 11 6	0 4 6
1500	0 5 6	1 7 3	1 13 3	2 2 9	0 6 9
2000	0 7 0	1 13 4	2 1 6	2 14 0	0 9 0
2500	0 8 19	1 19 9	2 9 9	3 5 9	0 11 3
3000	0 10 12	2 5 3	2 17 6	3 16 0	0 13 6
4000	0 14 0	2 16 8	3 13 0	4 18 0	0 18 0
5000	0 17 12	3 7 6	4 8 0	5 19 0	1 2 6

FOOLSCAP 16mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Fcap. to be given out.	On Samples in Class 9.	On Samples in Class 12.	On Class 12 and Lined inside.	Stitching, &c., without Wrapper.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 4	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 1 6
100	0 0 7	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 6	0 1 6
150	0 0 10	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 11 0	0 1 6
200	0 0 13	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 0	0 2 0
250	0 0 16	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 12 6	0 2 0
500	0 1 8	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 15 0	0 2 6
750	0 2 0	0 16 0	0 18 0	1 2 0	0 3 6
1000	0 2 16	1 0 0	1 3 6	1 8 6	0 4 6
1500	0 4 0	1 5 6	1 10 3	1 17 9	0 6 9
2000	0 5 6	1 11 6	1 17 6	2 7 6	0 9 0
2500	0 6 13	1 16 6	2 4 0	2 16 6	0 11 3
3000	0 7 20	2 1 8	2 11 0	3 6 0	0 13 6
4000	0 10 12	3 11 9	3 4 0	4 3 6	0 18 0
5000	0 13 2	3 0 0	3 15 0	5 0 0	1 2 6

NOTES.

GENERAL REMARKS.

☞ All the "Quantities of Paper to be given out" are 24 Sheets to the Quire, and 20 Quires (480 Sheets) to the Ream. All calculations include the necessary "overs," for waste, &c.

§ All calculations are based upon a fair average quantity of matter; should, however, any job be of an unusually heavy nature, an additional charge must be made, consistent with the trouble involved.

*** In order to keep a proportionate gradation in the charges, the odd pence have been given, which can be increased or decreased to 6d. at discretion, according to the customer.

‡ Any job not coming actually under any of the "Standard Heads" given, the charges under any head having the nearest resemblance thereto can be taken; for instance, a List of Articles for a Chemist, if printed on Post paper, can be taken as a "Circular;" if printed on Printing paper, the "Hand-bill" charges can be given. And so on.

CARDS.

Tinted Cards, though costing no more than Extra-superfine, are fixed at Machine London prices. The stock not being in such demand, it necessarily remains longer on hand; or when not kept in stock, the additional charge will provide for carriage or porterage.

Town size and Extra Third Large to be charged same as Half-Large, and Reduced Small as Small, though each costing less per dozen, for the same reason as above.

For Enamel Cards an ink is prepared, that will work free, and thus prevent the possibility of the enamel being pulled off. It is of a bright blue-black, and contains a quick drier. A few sheets of paper should be used instead of a blanket, and a rather sharp impression given; the bar handle pulled steadily home—not too slowly, but, by all means, without a jerk; and the tympan carefully lifted from the form. The form should be brushed with turps on the least appearance of clogging or lugging.

POSTERS.

Charges for one sample of paper only of each size are given. An average one is selected. Should a customer require a better or commoner quality, the proportionate sums per 100 can be added or reduced.

Since this portion has gone to press, a doubt has arisen as to whether the heading "One Colour" would not be misconceived. To avoid this, perhaps it would be as well to state that by "One Colour" is to be understood *one printing* in any *single* colour—*all* blue, *all* red, &c. Two or three colours mean respectively *two* or *three* printings. Black, in such cases, would be considered a color.

AUCTIONEERS' WORK.

"Slap-bang" offices, both in town and country, advertise this description of work at a much lower scale than we have quoted. This may, possibly, account for the appearance of many a "Slap-banger" in the *Gazette*, a "consummation" we have no wish to recommend to our readers. The ruinously low prices charged by Puffocrats of this class force upon us the conviction that they never intend paying twenty shillings in the pound.

BILLS.

The paper to which the prices per ream are quoted, instead of giving a sample, is what is known as *Tea Paper*, and varies in weight from 12 to 24lbs.

The quantity of paper required for the short numbers being small, the gradation would be but fractional; the charges, therefore, included in the brackets must be taken as *average charges.*

If printed in colors, one shilling to be added to any of the charges up to 1,000, and sixpence per 1,000 after for 8vo. and above; and threepence per 1,000 for smaller sizes.

CIRCULARS, &c.

The same remarks apply to the Bracketed Charges as in Hand Bills.

BILL HEADS.

The Circular Charges can be taken for Bill Heads where no machine ruling is required.

TOBACCO PAPERS.

This description of Work is very often taken considerably less than the charges quoted—in fact, *below the cost of paper!*—another illustration of the supreme wisdom (?) of the Puffocracy. Of course,

—— "Brutus is an *honorable man!*,
So are they all—*all honorable* men."

BOOK-WORK.

The Charges given are for the size pages as under, exclusive of Notes or other extras; and apply either to 4tos., 8vos., &c. For Binding, see Book III.

MEASUREMENTS OF BOOK-WORK PAGES.

SIZE.	4to.		8vo.		12mo.		16mo.		18mo.		32mo.	
	Width of Page.	Length of Page,	Width of Page.	Length of Page.	Width of Page.	Length of Page.	Width of Page.	Length of Page.	Width of Page.	Length of Page.	Width of Page.	Length of Page.
	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems,	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.	Pica ems.
Imperial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	30	...	...	...	...
Royal ...	48	62	26	48	20	39	21	28	18	32	13	23
Demy ...	40	53	23	42	19	36	19	25	16	29	12	21
Crown ...	32	47	20	35	15	32	16	22	15	23	11	18
Foolscap ...	29	39	18	32	15	28	15	19	12	20	...	...

PAMPHLET WRAPPERS.

These charges are to be added to the Book-work Charges, when a Pamphlet is required.

Book I.

THE LETTER-PRESS PRINTER.

—o—

§ 2.—*Miscellanea.*

TECHNICALITIES

USED IN THE PRINTING TRADE.

ACCOUNT LINE. This is a term used in a compositor's bill for the week; it is *supposed* to represent the value of certain portions of work really executed, but which, from being in an unfinished state, cannot be entered with a specific charge; it is therefore the custom to charge "On Account" somewhere about the estimated value of the work done, and which is deducted, week after week, until the General Bill is made out, when the account is balanced. When travelling on this "line," Horseflesh is very often eaten. (See *Horseflesh.*)

BACK BOXES. The whole of the boxes or divisions in the upper-case not appropriated to either capitals, small capitals, or figures, are generally so termed, whether they happen to be in the front or back part of the case; as also are the small boxes on the outer portion of the lower-case.

BACK PAGES. This means to make the appearing lines on both sides of the leaf equal in length.

BACKS (Book-Work Margin).—The *first* division to the left hand (that is, the one between the first and last pages) is the back; the next the gutter; and so on alternately throughout any number of pages. SEE *Gutters.*

BAD COPY. Such copy as is badly written, or where the sense is difficult to make out, from interlineations, &c., or much italic. It is usual for the employer to pay something extra per sheet to the compositors for the loss of time which they necessarily occur in deciphering it. In some instances copy is so illegible that no extra price can justly pay a compositor.

BAKE. This is a term used in those instances where, when letter is rinsed or laid up for distribution, it adheres or sticks so closely together that it is separated with difficulty; the compositor's fingers are made sore by pressing the types against the edge of the case in order to accomplish his purpose. New letter is always difficult to separate and distribute if it remains long in chase after it is worked off, from the lye penetrating between the interstices of the letter. Prevention is better than cure; and it will be found the very best plan, as regards new type, to saturate *with a solution of soft soap and water every page before laying it in case.* This is most effectual to prevent *the Baking of Letter*; it also takes off the extreme brightness which is so unpleasant to the eye, and renders the type better to feel with the fingers. Old type will become baked if the ink is not properly washed off and well rinsed before the forms are placed away.

BASTARD FOUNTS. Founts of type which are cast with a small face on a large body, as a Pica face on English, Brevier on Bourgeois, &c. The object in casting them thus was to obviate the necessity for leads.

BATTER. When the face of the type gets injured, it is termed a batter.

BEARD OF A LETTER. The angle of the square shoulder of the shank, immediately below the face of the letter; a vacant space which serves as a support for descending letters.

BEGIN EVEN, OR BEGIN A PAR. *See* MAKE EVEN.

BINDING. In locking-up a form, if the head or bolt be longer than the width of the page, or the gutter, side, or foot-stick extend so as to prevent the

matter being properly secured by the quoins, it is usual to say *the head, side-stick,* or *the gutter binds.*

BLOCKED UP. Letter is blocked up when it is all composed, and none can be sent to press so as to proceed with the work. This may arise from various causes; as, the author not returning the proofs regularly—from the proofs not being read up—from other work employing the same type—from the *non-attendance of compositors*.....—from a scarcity of sorts—from pressmen or machinists not being *able* to work.....

BOARD RACK. This is a frame of wood containing slides for the reception of the Letter-Boards.

BODKIN. Compositors find their own bodkins. They are used for correcting—that is, for drawing out wrong letters marked in the proofs. "Patience and a sharp bodkin" facilitate the operation of correcting.

BODY. The size or shank of any type from the back to the front, or the square of the em quadrat of any particular sized type, as Brevier body, Long Primer body, &c.

BODY OF THE WORK. The subject matter of a work is thus termed to distinguish it from the preface, introduction, notes, index, &c.

BOTTLE-ARSED. Letter that is wider or thicker at the bottom of the shank than it is at the top, through some fault in casting or dressing.

BOTTLE NECKED. Letter that is thicker at the top than it is at the bottom, from the same cause. Old terms, and in consequence of superior skill being brought into requisition by the founders, nearly obsolete.

BOW THE LETTER. This term was formerly applied to bad letters taken from a form in correcting, and *bent*, so as to prevent their being used again. The best plan is to break all bad letters, so that they may be placed in the shoe at once. If neither bent or broken, they are placed in the quadrat boxes, not only causing pie, but at some future time giving trouble in examination

BOX IT UP. To enclose any figure or other work within a border of brass rule.

BRANCHING OUT. The insertion of leads, reglets, or white-lines in titles, or jobs, so as to open or extend the matter.

BRASS RULE. Brass rule is of various thicknesses; those of six and eight-to-pica are most generally used. In length it varies from about fourteen inches to twenty-four. One of its edges is bevelled off on each side, so as to print a fine line; the opposite edge will print a line the full thickness of the brass. From brass rule neat long braces, swell and fancy rules, diagrams, &c., &c., may be manufactured.

BREAK. The last line of any paragraph.

BROADSIDE. A form of one full page, printed on one side only of a whole sheet of any sized paper, as royal broadside, demy broadside, &c.

BROKEN MATTER. This term is applied to any disarrangement of the lines or words of type, which in such a state forms pie. *See* PIE.

BULLET. This is applied to the instant dismissal of any one, whether for misconduct or any other cause. It is termed *The Fatal Bullet.*

CANCEL. On the completion of a work, if the author or editor has discovered any errors of importance, they are ordered to be re-set, and will probably be worked off with the sheet of preliminary matter. It used to be the plan to place a reference sideway in the white-line of an odd page of any reprinted leaf, to distinguish it as such. Such marks were very unsightly, and are now omitted. The warehouseman, having proper instructions, is supposed to cut or tear that portion of the sheet containing the error, and the binder throws them out, substituting the correct leaves. Cancellation is derived from *cancella*, a lattice. It

denotes the drawing of a pen several times obliquely across the page, in the manner of lattice-work.

CAST-OFF COPY. This is to examine and find how much, either of written or printed copy, will come into any space or given number of lines of any assigned body of type or measure; or to ascertain how many sheets the cop written or printed, will make in any given type or page. If a few lines of t copy are composed, and the type gets in line for line, or, if six lines of type con tain nine lines of copy, the estimate is soon made, making due allowance for interlineations and deletions.

CATCH-WORDS are found in a work entitled *Lilium Medicinæ*, printed at Ferrara, in 1486. They were first used at Venice by Vindeline de Spira in 1469-70. The word that stands alone on the right hand at the foot of the page: *i. e.* the first word of the page following. Seldom used in the present day, except in Bills or Acts of Parliament. The signature when required, is put in the same line.

CEDILLA. A small mark in the shape of a reversed *c*, used when that letter is pronounced soft in French words.

CHAFF. This is a term applied, in printing offices, when one compositor teases another either as regards his work, his habits. disposition, &c. Lying and swearing is resorted to freely in order to sustain the assertions adduced, and. as a consequence, all the bad passions are frequently roused into activity, engendering spite, ill-will, and all their concomitants. It is often a source of much unpleasantness and bad feeling among otherwise agreeable companions, and no argument can be held in favour of its continuance.

CHAPELS. Meetings, in the office, for the consideration of trade matters, the settling of disputes respecting the price of work, and any other business embraced by special rules Readers and Overseers are necessarily excluded, except on "Geese" occasions, when "the whole force of the Establishment"—apprentices, of course, excepted—receive "cards of invitation." Chapels have for their head a personage, who, from the day of his inauguration, is known by cognomen of "Father;" and he it is who not only presides over the deliberations of Chapels, but whose advice is generally sought on all difficult questions even before a Chapel is convened.

CHASE. A chase is a rectangular iron frame for containing the pages of type which are locked up within it, so as to convey the whole safely to and from the press or machine, and to keep the type securely fixed during the process of printing. A chase is required to bear equally on the imposing surface or stone, and the press table: the cross-bars should be perfectly true, so as to give good register, and the inside in all its parts must be quite straight and square. The cross-bars ought *never* to be used for any othor purpose than that for which they are appropriated.

CLEARING AWAY. This is the laying-up of forms for the purpose of having the matter put in readiness for future use. The type should be washed, the chase and furniture placed away: the pages lifted on old or brass galleys, and, after the heads, whites, and all irregular matter, are carefully extracted, and distributed, and leads, brass rule, &c., placed in their proper receptacles, the solid portion is tied up in convenient pieces or pages, put on a letter-board until nearly dry, when it is papered up and marked with its proper name and description. In clearing away, it should be a practice never to tie up leads, rules, head-lines, or peculiar matter of any sort, along with that of a solid nature. Everything of this kind should be at once distributed by the house, so as to be immediately available for other purposes, and it would be found very advantageous to attend to this. If this is not done, it is easy to imagine the consequence when given

[illegible] distribution. [illegible] the contents of the papers answer their purpose, [illegible] it; when, however, it is interlarded with [illegible] or other material for which they have no use, such portion is [illegible] on a galley for temporary purposes, and hence so much of the [illegible], which [illegible] to future loss and inconvenience. If there happens to be a large amount of peculiar, or figure or open matter, it should be papered up and marked as such for convenient division.

CLEARING PIE. This is the sorting of general pie which has accumulated from various quarters. Not only does every distinct size require to be separated, but different founts of the same size. If there is a considerable quantity, the apprentices or reading-boys are supposed to sort and compose it for immediate distribution, or for papering up, the only means that can be adopted for preventing it falling into the same state, and requiring the same operation to be re-performed. Fair *House-Pie* or single letters that drop by accident on the floor, is so liable to injury before it is swept up, that were it not for the danger of *other* pie being added, it had better be placed in the metal-box. An authorized person should overlook it before it be disposed of.

CLEARING STONE. It is a rule in all offices that, after imposing or correcting, the mallet, shooting-stick, furniture, quoins, saw, saw-block, and shears, are to be returned to their respective places; type distributed, and bad letters put into the shoe, so that no impediment shall be offered to the next person using the stone. Any of the articles, or two letters, left on the stone, will render the party offending liable to a fine.

CLERICAL ERRORS. Clerical errors are understood to be errors made in the copy by the transcriber or author.

CLICKING. This is a term applied to the mode pursued in London of getting out work by the formation of a companionship, or selected number of men, who are appointed to go on with a certain work or works. A work is said to be "clicked" when each man works on his lines, and keeps an account thereof.

CLOSE UP. Where an opening has been left on a galley between the matter of two compositors, for the convenience of emptying the finish of the preceding take, the first in copy must, when he has completed it, "*close up*" the subsequent matter to his own: and so where any other openings are left.

COPY. The written or printed copy of any subject undergoing the process of printing is termed *Copy*. Great care is requisite as to its proper preservation: its loss might produce consequences of a very unpleasant nature.

COPYRIGHT. The copyright of a work, engraving, or piece of music, is secured for forty-two years, and passes from the author or proprietor to his children, by payment of 5s at Stationers' Hall for registration, 5s. for a certificate, the presentation of a copy to the Stationers' Company, and of four others for the British Museum and Universities.

CORRECTIONS. Moxon, the earliest writer on Typography, says, "The letters marked in a proof are called corrections. The letters or words intended to replace the wrong ones marked in the proof, are now so termed. A compositor is said to *Gather the Corrections* when he collects the required types for that purpose.

COVENTRY. When a workman does not conform to the regulations of the Chapel, he is sent to Coventry: that is, no person is allowed to speak to him on any consideration, apart from business matters, until he pays a due regard to the rules.

"CUT THE LINE." This term is made use of in those houses where work is got up on the system of "clicking." It means that if any one or more of the

companionship is out of copy or out of letter, according to previous agreement, the whole of the same companionship must stop work until there is a fresh supply of either the one or the other. It is thought that clearing away, or other necessary work, might often be resorted to, instead of allowing men to lose their time in instances of this kind; and, as this would have to be charged, no loss could accrue, but considerable advantage, from the supply it would give of material for business purposes, besides the keeping of men together. *See* LINE ON.

DELE. *Latin.* "The second person singular, imperative mood, of the active verb *deleo*, to blot out, to expunge."—*Savage.* Its initial is the regular mark in a proof to expunge redundant letters or words.

DIRECTION-LINE. This is a line placed at the bottom or top of a second or third galley of matter, to show to what subject the matter thereon may belong. The first galley being supposed to have the full head, is, of course, identified by it, but the second and all subsequent galleys require a catch-line.

DONKEY. A term applied by a pressman to a compositor, now in good humour, but probably originating in an angry retort from the pressmen being called "PIGS."

DOTTED FIGURES. These are now rarely used by arithmeticians. In decimal arithmetic, they denote the terminating figures of circulating decimal quantities, and also those of repeating decimals. *See* SCRATCHED FIGURES.

DOUBLE. A "double" is caused by the compositors eye inadvertently taking a word which is repeated a few lines higher than the one where his attention was diverted from.

DRESSING A FORM. Fitting or placing the furniture to the pages or chases, quoins, &c., previous to locking up.

DRIVE OUT. If a compositor spaces wide, he is said to drive out; or, if copy makes more than estimated for, it drives out. Matter driven out of a form or sheet should be handed over to the clicker, or carefully preserved, for insertion in the following sheet.

DROPPING OUT. This term is made use of when type or material falls from the form when lifted from or placed on the imposing stone or press.

ELEPHANT. Pressmen, in a state of intoxication, are said to be staggering under an "Elephant."

EMPTY CASE. A case is termed empty when certain sorts are deficient.

ERRATA, *plural;* ERRATUM, *singular.* A list of errors which have escaped both author and reader. Its position depends upon the overseer. The following may serve as a guide to the compositor in composing one:—

Page 24, line 6, *for* Joseph Athias *read* Tobias Athias.
— 32, line 14, *dele the words* "son and."
— 12, *add the words* "like them."

EVEN PAGE. An even page is any page on the left hand when printed, as the second, fourth, &c. *See* ODD PAGE.

FALLING OUT. A form, or part of a form, will frequently fall out of a chase from the shrinking of the quoins or furniture, in summer time, in dry weather, or in warm rooms, or from forms having been imposed with wet furniture. *See* DROPPING OUT.

FAT. Blank or short pages, light, open matter, or any work generally that pays well.

FAT FACE. Any type with a very bold face is so called. Such type is much used in jobbing offices.

FATHER OF THE CHAPEL. *See* CHAPELS.

FIRE-EATER. Quick compositors are so termed; and also *Swifts* and *Whips.*

FIRST FORM. This is the inner form of a sheet, but is generally worked first at press. *See* INNER FORM.

FIRST PAGE. The first page, in composing, is always placed to the left hand of the compositor who lays down the pages.

FOLIO. All works having running titles or head-lines have the folios at the outside corners of the pages. Chapter headings sometimes omit the folios, while in others they are placed in the centre of the line. In the prefatory or preliminary matter, generally, the folios used are lower-case letters.

FOLLOW. That is, *See if it follows:* a term used by readers as well as compositors, when they examine if the beginning matter on the first page of a sheet agrees with the concluding matter of the previous sheet; as also comparing the folios, signatures, chapters, sections, &c. In some offices it is termed *Connection.*

FOUL PROOF. A foul proof is so termed when it has many literal errors, much bad pointing, and outs and doubles.

FOUNT CASES. Fount cases are larger than those in common use; they are *intended* to contain the surplus sorts the compositors' cases will not hold.

FOUNT OF LETTER. A fount of letter varies so much in extent that a single pound may be a complete fount; but of the ordinary type used for book-work or newspapers, it often comprises several thousand pounds' weight.

FRAMES. A composing frame, of which there are many in each office, is so contrived that the cases holding the type are at two inclinations—the lower-case, or that nearest the front, is nearly flat, while the upper-case, being farther off the compositor, is at an angle of about forty-five degrees, so as to present the types better to the view. A frame, with its cases, may fairly be considered the compositor's workshop, and, as such, *should be kept in respectable condition,* Too generally they are in such a state of confusion and litter as to comprise almost every sort of material employed in the office, and which, on account of being spread over many frames instead of the proper receptacles, so diminishes the general stock that the greatest inconvenience and loss of time is daily and hourly experienced.

FRENCH AND SWELL RULES. These are of brass or type metal; the former is a diamond in the middle of a straight line, but with concave sides: the latter is a double convex, elongated according to its thickness.

FUDGE. To fudge, is a term used where a workman is obliged, for want of proper materials, to substitute one article for another. In many small offices this may be necessary, but in those of a larger description fudging is rarely required, unless materials are blocked for want of proper return.

FULL CASE. A case full of type, ready for composition, is so termed.

FURNITURE. The term "furniture" applies, generally, to every description of wood used for making margin for books, for branching out pages, or for placing round jobs.

Double Broad is equal to two broad quotations, or to eight ems of Pica.
Broad and Narrow is equal to seven ems.
Double Narrow is equal to six ems.
Broad is equal to four ems.
Narrow is equal to three ems.
Two-line Great Primer answers to the body of which it bears the name; it is rather less (about a six-to-pica lead) than Narrow, or three pica ems.

All below this size is known as "Reglet," and named from the body of type to which it answers:—Two-line English; Two-line Pica; Two-line Small Pica; Great Primer; English; Pica; Small Pica; Long Primer; Bourgeois; Brevier; Minion; Nompareil; Pearl. "Scaleboard," being of late years cut by machinery, is made true from eight-to-pica upwards, but should only be used next the cross of the chase, to give facility for making register.

Where reglets get out of condition, from being locked up while damp, and

becoming indented, a lead should be placed on each side next the type in titles, circulars, or other similar matter, so as to prevent the effect it would otherwise have in causing the type to stand badly.

Leads v. *Reglets.* Furniture or reglet would more frequently be used instead of leads, if cut to uniform lengths; as this is rarely done, however, leads are used most lavishly—often by the handful—causing a continuous inconvenience when they are required for purposes where reglet cannot be used. Six dozen of pica reglet, at a cost of 6*s*., will supply the place of one hundred pounds' weight of leads, costing £2 10*s*, so that the advantages of employing each with proper forethought may easily be seen.

Side-sticks are made with an inclined plane on one side, the other being placed against the sides and feet of pages about to be locked-up in chase. They are usually made in thickness according to length, and, as in furniture, reglets, and quoins, are quadrat high. Brass and iron side-sticks are generally adopted on newspapers, as occupying less room, with greater strength than wood, and not subject to the wear which those of wood necessarily sustain.

Side-sticks ought not to be cut after they come from the printers' joiner. By cutting either end from a side-stick, it reduces the bevil so much as to prevent the quoin from having its proper effect. The introduction of yard side-sticks, for the purpose of cutting into length as required, and with a show of economy, argues a deficiency of mechanical knowledge which may easily be proved on cutting a length into several pieces, giving to each the appearance of a piece of straight furniture rather than that of an inclined plane, and keeping up a pretext for the use of the saw, which had better be discarded.

Side-sticks not truly planed very often give compositors much trouble. A side-stick which lies flat to the stone, but does not touch the type along the upper side, although close on the lower, will cause the chase to rise from the stone when the form is locked up; and, when the upper side acts closely to the type while there is a vacancy underneath, it will be found that the type or page will rise or spring up during the same operation. *Cheap* side-sticks prove very dear to a master printer. Those answering the above description should be thrown out by the compositor.

Metal Furniture. This is an exceedingly useful article, but too often misapplied and misused. Its utility is much increased by its length being designated by legible figures: its width is easily ascertained by the eye. As gutters to bookwork it should be applied to that purpose, as affording greater truth, with less trouble, during the gauging of furniture for press.

Metal furniture is misapplied when it is used next to chases without scale-board; or between the quoin and the chase; or in situations where wood furniture would answer every purpose; and it is misused when battered by being *thrown* about an office, or cut by the saw—a not unusual occurrence.

Metal Furniture should always be procured from the *same* foundry, otherwise its variation in body is certain to give trouble.

FURNITURE GUAGE. When the margin of the first sheet is satisfactorily settled, a card should be *nicked* and written upon, to show the precise spaces for *long-cross*, *short-cross*, *backs*, *heads*, *tails*, and *gutters*, according to the nature of the imposition. This should be carefully preserved, for a slight deviation from it may spoil the appearance of a book when bound.

GALLEY. The galley is simply a mahogany panel, with two elevated sides, not quite so high as a quadrat. Their sizes vary: they are made [illegible] octavo, quarto, and folio pages; or for containing several pages of bookwork [illegible] or slip galleys.

The galley for newspaper work is made of brass, as well the sides as bottom

some have mahogany sides, but they are not nearly so durable. Zinc is much used for the bottoms of galleys for newspaper and jobwork.

In laying-up matter for distribution on galleys having mahogany sides, it would be a means of preserving in better condition that side which is used for emptying matter against, if the type for distribution were always placed against the reverse or quoining side of the galley—inasmuch as the long absorption of moisture during distribution renders the emptying side of the frame rough, uneven, and unfit for small type. On one or more papers cast-iron galleys are used for washing letter, but they must not be applied to any other purpose.

Slice Galley. This galley is framed on three of its sides, and has a moving bottom, called a Slice. These are used for works in quarto or folio, as, where the page is in folio, it is much safer to make up on a slice galley; then, withdrawing the slice, keeping the page thereon, place it out of the way till the sheet is ready to impose.

GET IN. Matter, *i.e.* type, is said to get in when the type used is thinner than that of the copy from which the compositor is composing; or if he sets closer; or if he widens his measure; or if he puts more lines in a page. *See* DRIVE OUT.

G.I.—GREAT INDULGENCE. When a compositor or pressman newly enters an office to work, this phrase is used to intimate that he is expected to pay his entry fee: a custom more honoured in the breach than in the observance.

GODS. A corruption of the words "Quadrats:"—*Quads—Gods. See* THROW.

GOOD COPY. Copy written clearly and distinctly.

GOOD OF THE CHAPEL. Forfeitures and other chapel dues collected for the good of the chapel, and to be spent as approved.

GOVERNOR. When spoken of by the workmen, the employer is generally styled *The Governor.*

GROOVES. The use of the two grooves in the upper surface of the short-cross of a chase, whether of wrought or cast-iron, is to receive the spur of the points during printing without causing injury by batter.

GUTTERS. *See Backs.*

HEAD BOLTS. The pieces of furniture at the tops of the pages next the long-cross in octavos, are called *Heads.* In a sheet of twelves, those pieces between the heads of the pages in the off-cut and the short-cross are also known by that designation.

HEAD-LINE. The line of a page which contains the title and folio, or folio only. The divisions and subdivisions of a work are distinguished by Capital, Small Capital, or Italic Head-lines, as the case may be.

HEAD-PAGE. The page of a work on which the subject commencing a Chapter or Section begins the page.

HEAD-PIECE. Head-pieces used formerly to be very much used, and were called Facs Previous to the invention of printing, they consisted of beautiful drawings, with which manuscripts and the first and earlier productions of the press were illuminated; from these they descended to engravings on wood, metal ornaments, or combinations of flowers. Sometimes double and treble brass rules were used: afterwards they were altogether omitted. The changes in typography during the present century have led to their partial re-introduction in works reprinted from old authors.

HIGH SPACES AND QUADRATS. These are used in composing matter intended to be stereotyped. They are the height of the shank of the type.

HOARDING SORTS. In distribution it frequently happens that many sorts are liberated which the case will not contain. Instead of these being fairly and properly given up to the common receptacle, they are too often papered and

concealed in some part of the frame, and thus, from lapse of time or change, are lost to all use. It should be imperative that all sorts not immediately required be placed in the fount case.

HOOK-IN. Long lines of poetry used to have the word which would not come in to the measure took to the blank space of the line preceding. This is now rarely practised, except in particular instances, such as double column matter, where space is an object, or for the purpose of avoiding the break of a couplet. The word hooked in, whether *up* or *down*, is enclosed in a bracket. Dictionary matter is occasionally subject to this operation.

HORSE-FLESH. "If any journeyman sets down in his bill on Saturday night more work than he has done, that surplusage is called *Horse-flesh*, and he abates it in his next bill."—*Moxon.*

IMPOSING STONE OR TABLE. These appendages to a printing office were formerly of stone; they are now generally of cast-iron. They are for the purpose of laying down pages previous to locking up in chase, and require to be cleared from all extraneous matter immediately after use.

IMPRINT. A printer's imprint contains his name and address: sometimes it is placed on the first or title page, but more generally in the blank behind the title. A bookseller's or publisher's imprint contains also the name and address to the exclusion of that of the printer. Among the early letter-press printers, an imprint was inserted at the end of the book, and was styled a *Colophon.*

INDENTION. This is the placing a quadrat at the commencement of a line or paragraph, in order to break or disconnect it from the preceding. Usually, an em quadrat is the proper indention, but in jobs of wide measure there is no restriction as to the indention, provided uniformity is attended to.

INNER FORM. Unless some business arrangement requires the contrary, the inner form, or that containing the second page, is always worked first at press. The reason assigned by the early printers for laying on the inner form of a sheet first, was that the indentions given by the impression facing each other, the operation of binding more easily made them smooth. As exactly the same consequences would result from the laying on of the outer form first, it is more than probable the true reason was to establish a system, and to prevent error or confusion, which might arise from laying on sometimes the inner and at other times the outer form of the sheet of any work.

INSERTION. To denote where words or lines have been left out by the compositor, this mark is made to show the place of insertion [∧]. It is more generally called an *Out.* An insertion, strictly speaking, is the addition which an author makes in the proof.

INSET. This is the portion of a sheet of paper which is detached by the folder and placed in the centre of the other part. By the compositor it is called *Off-cut*, and the pages forming it are imposed in the short-cross of the twelves chases. *See* OFF-CUT.

ITS OWN PAPER. Proof pulled for the author on the paper upon which the work is to be printed are so termed.

JEFF. *See* THROW.

JERRY. *See* WASHING.

JIGGER. In some offices it is usual to employ what is called "a jigger," formed of a piece of twine and a slip of lead, with a quotation attached to the cord. The cord is thrown over the back of the upper case, leaving the lead as a guide across the lines of copy—the quotation acting as a counter-balance. Although rarely used at the present day, it is nevertheless useful in preventing "outs" in matter which has much repetition of words or sentences, as in Acts of Parliament, &c.

JOB. A broadside, handbill, particulars of an estate, circular, &c. which, when printed does not exceed a sheet, is termed a Job.

JOIN UP. This is the same with Close up, *which see.*

JUSTIFIERS. *See* QUOTATIONS.

KEEP DOWN. This term is applied to those instances where inquiries are made as to the putting capital letters to certain words of copy. It means that no capital letters are to be made use of excepting where really required, even though the copy itself may have the capitals freely written or printed. *See* PUT UP.

KEEP IN. This is a caution either given to, or resolved on by, the compositor, when there may be doubts as to the probability of matter driving out, wherefore he sets close, to keep in. *See* DRIVE OUT.

LAY DOWN. To place the pages of a sheet, or a half-sheet, on the imposing table in proper order, previous to imposition.

LAYING LETTER. This is the filling of cases with new type, and anxiously attended to by compositors, as it is more advantageous than distribution. It would be more so if they were always to wet it with soap-water before putting it in case. *See* BAKE.

LAY ON. This phrase more particularly belongs to the press department, but is often used in the composing-room when speaking of any form which the pressman is required to *Lay on.*

LAY UP. This is the laying of a form on a board at the sink for the purpose of being washed and rinsed with water for subsequent distribution.

LEADS OR SPACE LINES. Pieces of type-metal cast of different thicknesses, quadrat-high; they are used to put between lines of type, and to branch out titles or small jobs, wherever necessary. They are cast as thin as fourteen-to-pica: the most generally used thicknesses are those known as four, six, and eight-to-pica.

LEAN FACE. Letter, the face of which is of slender proportion. It is now called Condensed, Compressed, Skeleton, Hair-line, &c.

LETTER-BOARD. A strong board on which to place a form for laying-up, and from which the type is distributed: the chase and furniture are left thereon in readiness for the next imposition of a sheet or half-sheet of the same work.

LETTER HANGS. If, during locking-up, the corner of a page has not been properly pushed up square, or, from a weak side or foot-stick, it does not stand properly, the letter is said to *Hang.*

LIFT. This term applies to the raising of a form from the stone. It is said to *Lift* when no letters drop out. The same term is applied at press when the pressmen are required to *Lift* a form before it is worked off.

LINE ON. The line is said to be on when there is a sufficient supply of copy, distribution, or author's proofs, for the companions to proceed with after having *Cut the Line.*

LITERAL ERRORS. These are the errors of the compositors, and applied to single letters only, as wrong or inverted letters.

LOCKING UP.* The application of the mallet and shooting-stick to the quoins of a form, so that the whole may be lifted without being displaced.

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* We hold that no form (large and very heavy forms excepted) should either be, or require to be, locked up but little more than can be done by the force of finger and thumb. "Botchers," calling themselves Compositors, very rarely adopt this wholesome advice. And nothing, perhaps, displays the "cloven foot" so much as this unmerciful way of locking up:

"Stand by, and give a whirlwind room!!"

If a form requires so much malleting it must have been badly executed in the first instance.

LONG CROSS. The cross of a chase that divides it the longest way.

LONG PAGE. A page is said to be long when it is made up with a line of type instead of its usual white. The term only applies to the appearing lines, as, whether long or short, the body of a page is of the uniform length with the others of the same work.

LOOSE JUSTIFICATION. Lines or matter so loosely spaced that, when locked up, it will not lift, or will draw out at press.

LOW CASE. When the compositor has composed almost all his letters out of his case, he says his *Case is low.*

LOW SPACES. Matter composed with low spaces for stereotyping is paid one halfpenny per thousand extra, to compensate the compositor for having to pick the plaster from the interstices caused by low spaces and quadrats. *See* HIGH SPACES.

LYE. A solution of alkali in water, and made from the best pearlash. It is used to clear off the ink from the face of the type after presswork. Clear water should not be thrown on the face of the type until the ink is quite off: it should then be well rinsed.

And when such is not the case, it can be for no other purpose than distorting otherwise good workmanship that such unnecessary labour—or rather belabouring—is inflicted. A Noteworthy has said, "No person should go into the water till he knows how to swim." In the same paradoxical way, we would not allow Compositors the use of the stone implements till they knew how to lock up a form as it ought to be. Again, the planer, in the hands of "Botcher," becomes a type-founders' friend. We have often remarked that Machinists lock up forms better than Compositors. How is this? "No one knows where the shoe pinches but he that wears it." The trouble and annoyance caused by badly locked-up forms to both machinists and pressmen, very frequently call forth the heartiest (if not kindest) wishes for Botcher's *eternal welfare (!)* We make use of the term "Botcher," from the definitions of a deceased but clever member of the profession. It was his opinion that Compositors should be separated into three classes, viz: Class 1—Compositors; Class 2—Hands at Case; Class 3 ———— (something in the classics which we translate "Botcher"); and that the following would be the per centage:—

Class 1	·01
,, 2	·24
,, 3	·75

We admit that we are of the same opinion. No doubt we shall receive a severe *nail* (to use a technical expression) from Botcher; but this will not be the first time that he has shown his horns at our little theories, which tend to qualify for Class 1. But that is of no moment—in fact, we rather appreciate his bad graces—it shows that no sympathy exists between ourselves and the monster. We have often stood the painful ordeal of witnessing his operations—one moment with the shooting-stick in a perpendicular position, as if trying to drive the quoin into the stone—(and would have done so, had the stone been like his head)—at another, knocking it up till the chase began to form an oval, and appeared as though it must burst, and strike him in the abdominal regions. And we confess to the uncharitableness of wishing that it might do so, if no other injury would arise than a prevention of his enjoyment of food for a day or two. Whenever we have ventured to remonstrate with him, he has assumed the most dignified air (a splendid model for a hero in a penny show at a country fair) and remarked, "That he thinks he *ought* to know how to lock up a form by *this time!*" a fact in which we strongly concurred, and volunteered the advice of his adopting the calling of a paviers' labourer, or an itinerant vender of baked potatoes, as he had evidently mistaken his avocation. We have such a horror and disgust of the monster, that we believe the "ruling passion" would be "strong in death;" and that were we prostrate, and were we to hear (it would not be necessary to see) Botcher at his horrid stone-masonry, so harsh would it grate upon our nerves, that we feel assured, it would give us superhuman strength to rush out, and hurl the largest mallet, planer, or shooting-stick within reach, at his skull, and die without the least remorse! We would advise that this little "fling sarcastic" be reprinted, and pasted in the office for Botcher's especial perusal, and headed, "If the cap fits," &c, although no doubt it would add to our list of accusers of presuming to be paragons and "non-suches." But we have to observe that it requires but a few moments' reflection and trouble to enable any Botcher to attain the same exalted pinnacle of virtue; and we would gladly extend a welcoming hand, rather than enjoy the isolated and presumptive position.

MAKE. Copy is said to "make" half a sheet or more, when it has been cast off to estimate the quantity.

MAKE OR END EVEN. Copy in long paragraphs is sometimes divided into small pieces in order to facilitate the making-up, imposition, &c. The compositors have each to "begin even" and "end even," that is, to begin close up without indention, and so to contrive, by wide or close spacing, that the last word in the last line may drive out to the end.

MAKING MEASURE. Justifying the composing-stick to the width required for the work in hand.

MAKING UP. The arranging the matter into pages of equal length, and apportioning to each the proper number of lines, is termed *Making up.*

MARGIN. *See* page 95.

MATTER. Type composed for making up is called *Set Matter;* that which is worked off is called *Matter for Distribution.*

METAL. The name given to old type, or to the mixture which is used by letter-founders for casting type, or by stereotype founders for casting their plates.

METAL FURNITURE. *See* FURNITURE.

NICK OF TYPE. The French and Dutch put a shallow narrow nick to their letter: the former, to be singular, place it on the back of their type.

NUMERALS. The Roman numerals are the I, which signifies *one;* the V, *five;* the X, *ten;* the L, *fifty;* the C, *one hundred;* the D, *five hundred;* and the M, *a thousand.* As often as a figure of less value appears before a higher number, it denotes that so much must be deducted from the greater number; thus, I before V makes but four, I before X gives only nine, X before C produces only ninety. If the lesser number be placed after the greater, the lesser is added to the greater, as VI signifies one more than five, *i. e.*, six; XI signifies eleven; CX one hundred and ten.

ODD PAGE. These are the first, third, fifth, seventh, and, indeed, every page with an uneven number are called *Odd Pages. See* EVEN PAGE.

OFF-CUT. Works printed in twelves have the sheet divided by the folder at one-third of its length. This is called an *Off-cut.* The pages forming this are imposed in the short-cross of the chase.

OPENING. *See* CLOSE UP.

OPEN MATTER. Any matter composed, or for distribution, which is full of breaks or whites, is so termed.

OPEN THE FORM. A form is said to be open when the compositor so loosens the matter with his fingers that the lye and water used for the purpose of washing it clean can so easily penetrate among the letters as to bring away the accumulated dirt and ink.

OUT OF COPY. When a compositor has composed all that was given to him, he is *Out of Copy.*

OUTER FORM. That form of a sheet which has the first page is called the outer form. It is generally worked last at press.

OVER-RUN. This term is used where any composed matter is reset up and justified in the composing-stick, either from its being desired to be of wider or narrower measure; or, where an insertion is made by the author; or, where lines require to be so altered in consequence of any *out* or *double* during composition.

PAGE PAPERS. Stout smooth wrappers, cut about one inch larger than the square of the page, are used to a considerable extent in some offices, to economise galleys or space where the pages of any sheet cannot for the present be imposed. With these papers between them, pages can be put over each

other, or side by side on the bed of the frame, until required; when taken to the stone they should be *lifted* from the papers in preference to sliding.

PAGE-CORD. The twine or cord which is used for tying up pages.

PAMPHLET. A pamphlet is understood to consist of five sheets or under: beyond that size it is called a "work." A pamphlet pays something extra for making up letter and furniture.

PAPER UP LETTER. In large establishments, the letter cleared away is papered up by a person who has special charge of all the type. *See* CLEARING AWAY.

PASSING GALLEYS. A galley is passed when any one compositor, having corrected his matter, hands the galley and proof over to the next in succession, until the entire slip is corrected.

PERFECTING. This is a press-room term, and is applied to the printing the second form of any sheet. It is also called "the *reiteration*."

PERFECT PAPER. This is paper which is sent to the printer by the stationer in reams containing 21½ quires, or 516 sheets; the overplus is supposed to allow for waste or spoiled sheets in printing, so that perfect numbers may always be sent in to the author or publisher.

Mill reams consist only of 20 quires of 24 sheets each, giving 480 sheets.

PIE. When a page or column is broken, that is, the type so disarranged or mixed that it is unfit for use, it is called *Pie*.

PIG. Pressmen were often called Pigs, probably from the filthy nature of some part of their occupation, but which modern improvements have quite changed.

PLANE DOWN. This is the making the face of all the types in a form even, by passing the planer over them and striking it gently with the mallet before, and harder after, the form is locked up.

PLANER. The piece of wood used to plane or level the face of the types in a form. It has two sides, one perfectly plane or smooth to put against the type, and the other exclusively for the blows of the mallet.

PRELIMINARY. The Title, Preface, and Contents, and all other matter introduced before the body of any work.

POLLING BACKWARDS. This is where copy in hand is delayed with a view of obtaining some of a more advantageous description.

PRINTER'S DEVIL. M'Creery says: "The Printer's Devil is a character almost identified with the origin of the art, and we may consider ourselves fortunate in having a guardian exclusively assigned to us, from whom, notwithstanding his general bad conduct to other people, we have so little to apprehend, and who is commonly our faithful assistant, both in our labours and our pleasures. From hence also the legend of "*The Devil and Dr. Faustus.*" The term is now rarely used except by the public.

PULL. "Who's in the pull?" is a term made use of when the companions on galley matter have agreed that each companion shall pull the galleys in rotation, beginning at one corner or end of the room, and so continue until each has pulled a galley, when they re-commence and proceed as before. In some companionships it is usual for the one to pull who empties last in the galley.

PUT UP. This means using capitals freely to words of a particular description: it is the reverse of *Keep Down*.

QUI. "This word," says Mr. Savage, in his *Dictionary of Printing*, "appears to be a contraction of *Quietus* (*est*), which, being granted to a sheriff, discharged him of all accounts due to the king."

The established custom in the printing business is to give a fortnight's notice in case of scarcity of work, or for neglect: this is termed *The Qui*. If the work-

man wishes to leave his situation, he is equally bound to give a fortnight's notice.

QUOIN DRAWER. A drawer in the frame of the imposing table or stone, in which the quoins are *supposed* to be kept, but too frequently made a receptacle for a mass of rubbish.

QUOIN-DRAWER OVERSEER. The person who, under the general overseer, has charge of the type and materials of a printing-office, is so termed. He makes up the furniture, supplies type as it is required, and is *supposed* to look generally after the cases to see that they, as well as the frames, boards, windows, &c., are free from pie.

QUOINS are the moving wedges that "lock up" or fasten the pages in a chase. Their shape is irregular, having three of their sides truly squared, and the fourth beveled, to correspond with the inclination of the side-stick, against which they act—the square side of the quoin running parallel with the inside of the chase. A compositor should accustom both his eye and his finger to the beveled side of the quoin, for if it be wrongly placed, great danger attends it.

QUOTATION QUADRATS. These are small hollow pieces of type metal, used freely in all works having side-notes. They are cast to two bodies, narrow and broad, or three-line pica one way, and four-line the other. Quotations answering to a two-line great primer one way and four-line pica the other, are also in use; the difference being only a six-to-pica lead smaller than the narrow, they are very liable to mixture and confusion. Spaces to suit the breadth and width of quotations are called *Justifiers*.

QUOTATIONS. This term applies to "extracts" from other authors incorporated in the text of a work. Two commas, inverted, " " are placed at the beginning of a phrase or passage from the speaker or author in his own words; and two apostrophes are placed at the conclusion; as, "The proper study of mankind is man."—"*To quote*," a term applied by compositors when turned commas are used.

RANKS. A compositor who has been employed as reader or overseer for a time, if he afterwards becomes a compositor, is said to *come to the ranks again*.

RAT. A compositor who agrees to work for less than the regular prices given by the scale, or who takes less than the usual wages, is termed a *Rat*.

READER. The person who reads the proofs and marks the errors made by the compositors during the progress of composition.

RIDES. Leads ride when the end of one lies over another. This should be seen to, where leads are combined, before locking-up, or some portion of the type may fall out in lifting from the stone. Letters ride when they are out of place in leaded matter.

ROLLER. A wooden cylinder, covered with a composition of glue and treacle, revolving in an iron frame. and used to ink the type previous to taking the impression.

RUNNING TITLE. *See* HEAD LINE.

RUN-OUT AND INDENT. This term is applied to paragraphs which have their first line set full. and the subsequent lines indented one or more ems. They are supposed to introduce or form a heading to matter which follows.

RUNS ON SORTS. When matter in composition requires a greater proportion of particular letters than ordinary, it is said to *Run on Sorts*.

SCRATCHED FIGURES. These are used in that species of arithmetic called division; the dividing and divided figures being scratched as soon as they have been adjusted by subtraction and multiplication.

SERIF. The fine lines and cross-strokes at the top and bottom of each letter are termed serifs by the founders.

SET AT RANDOM. When matter cannot be made up as it is composed, which may arise from various causes, it is so termed.

SET MATTER. Matter composed, but not made up, is so called, to distinguish it from matter worked off, which is called matter for distribution.

SETS CLEAN. A compositor whose matter is free from, or contains very few errors, is said to *Set Clean.*

SETS CLOSE. When a compositor only uses single or thin spaces, he is said to *Set Close.*

SETS UP TO HIMSELF. When copy is to be set up which immediately precedes what has been previously composed by the same compositor, he is said to *Set up to Himself.*

SHANK. "The square of metal the face of a letter stands upon is called the *Shank of a Letter.*"—*Moxon.*

SHEEP'S FOOT. An iron claw-hammer, used by pressmen.

SHOE. An old shoe is generally to be found suspended from a nail in some part of a composing room, into which bad or broken letters are thrown.

SHOOTING-STICK. This instrument is for the purpose of driving up the quoins in a form by successive blows of the mallet; they are made of wood, iron, or brass

SHORT CROSS. The short broad bar of a chase, which contains grooves for the points to work in.

SHORT PAGE. A page not full of matter may in print appear short to the eye, but it is always made up to the same length as any other.

SLOGGER. *See* FIRE-EATER.

SLIPS. Works liable to insertions or erasures in author's proofs are generally sent out in slips, numbered at the top of each column, instead ofthe matter being made up into pages in the usual way.

SOLID MATTER. Matter composed without leads, breaks, or paragraphs, is termed *Solid Matter*, or *Solid Dig.*

SORTS. The letters that lie in every box or division of a case are separately called *Sorts.*

SPACE RULES. Small slips of metal of the same height as type; on one end is a fine line, similar to brass rule.

SQUABBLE. "A page or form is squabbled when the letters of one or more lines are got into any of the adjacent lines, or that the letter or letters are twisted about out of their square position."—*Moxon.*

STET. "This is the third person singular, imperative mood, of the neuter verb *sto*, to stand, to endure, or abide."—*Savage.*

TAKE A FIGURE. This is similar to throwing, but occupies less time, and is therefore less objectionable during hours of business. As many figures are taken as there are parties taking the chance of a fat page, &c., he who draws figure 1 generally being the winner.

THROW. Compositors often take a chance for work having particular advantages; he who throws the greatest number of nicks upwards in three times is the winner.

TIGHTENING THE QUOINS. In summer time, or in dry, warm rooms, it is necessary for compositors to examine forms in their charge. Those which are worked off belong to the house, and are examined by the overseer or his deputy.

WASHING. "An old custom peculiar to a printing-office is termed Washing, and during the keeping up of which ceremony, if persons happen to reside in the neighbourhood of the office whose nerves are not made of stern stuff indeed, they will hardly fail of getting them shivered. Washing is had recourse to upon two

occasions, either for rousing a sense of shame in a fellow-workman who had been idling when he might have been at work, or to congratulate an apprentice upon the hour having arrived that brings his emancipation from the shackles of his subordinate station, and advances him to manhood. Upon the former occasion the affair generally ends with a wash of one act, but upon the latter the acts are commonly repeated with a degree of violence proportioned to the expectancies of a liberal treat at night. Perhaps the following description may afford some small idea of the nature and effect of the performance. Every man and boy attached to the department of the office to which the person to be washed belongs, is bound in honour, upon a given signal, to make in the room the greatest noise he possibly can with any article upon which he can lay his hands. A rattling of poker, tongs, shovel, and other irons, is harmoniously accompanied with running reglets across the bars of the cases, shaking up of the quoin drawers, rolling of mallets on the stone, playing the musical quadrangle by chases and crosses; and in the press-room, slapping the brayers upon the ink-blocks, a knocking together of ball-stocks, hammering the cheeks of the presses with sheep's feet (*see* SHEEP'S FOOT), &c. &c. &c., in short, every one uses the utmost means he can devise to raise the concert of din and clatter to the highest possible pitch of hideous discordancy by means of the implements aforesaid, and then the whole is wound up with a finale of three monstrous obstreperous huzzas."—*Hansard.*

WATCHMAN. A small piece of paper placed between any two lines, one of which may have a reference to a note, but which may either be composed or placed on another galley. This "watchman" projects about half an inch above the face of the type, and intimates to the clicker or maker-up that a note in connection with that line requires insertion.

WAY-GOOSE. The derivation of this term is not generally known. Bailey in his *Dictionary*, calls Wayz-Goose a stubble goose. It is from the old English word *wayz*, stubble. Moxon spells it Way-Goose. The Way-Goose refers to the annual dinner which the men employed in printing offices generally have on some convenient day in July. A wayz-goose was the head dish on the occasion.

THE CHARACTERS COMPRISED IN A FOUNT OF TYPE.

UPPER-CASE SORTS—ROMAN.

CAPITALS.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Æ Œ

SMALL CAPITALS.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Æ Œ

FIGURES.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

FRACTIONS.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{7}{8}$

REFERENCES, ETC.

* † ‡ § ‖ ¶ @ ℔ ℔

ACCENTED LETTERS.

á é í ó ú à è ì ò ù â ê î ô û ä ë ï ö ü ā ē ī ō ū ă ĕ ĭ ŏ ŭ

Spanish ñ Portuguese ã õ ũ French ç

METAL RULES.

En – Em — 2-em —— 3-em ——— 4-em ————

BRACES.

2-em 3-em 4-em Superior

LOWER-CASE SORTS.

THE ALPHABET.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

DOUBLE AND TREBLE LETTERS.

fi ff fl ffi ffl

POINTS, ETC.

, ; : . ’ - ! ? & ( ) [ ] ☞ £

SPACES.

Thick, Thin, Middle, Hair.

QUADRATS.

En, Em, Two, Three, Four-em.

ITALIC.

The semicolon *;* colon *:* admiration *!* interrogation *?* and parenthesis *)* are cast of an inclined shape, to suit the italic character.

MISCELLANEOUS, OR EXTRA SORTS.

SUPERIOR FIGURES.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ⁰

SUPERIOR LETTERS.

ᵃ ᵇ ᶜ ᵈ ᵉ ᶠ ᵍ ʰ ⁱ ʲ ᵏ ˡ ᵐ ⁿ ᵒ ᵖ ᵠ ʳ ˢ ᵗ ᵘ ᵛ ʷ ˣ ʸ ᶻ

SUPERIOR OR SPLIT FRACTIONS.

¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ⁰ ¹⁄ ²⁄ ³⁄ ⁴⁄ ⁵⁄ ⁶⁄ ⁷⁄ ⁸⁄ ⁹⁄ ⁰⁄

MISCELLANEOUS SIGNS AND MARKS.

ALGEBRAIC, ARITHMETICAL AND GEOMETRICAL.

+	...	*plus*, more, in addition	∠	...	acute angle
−	...	*minus*, less, in substraction	∟	...	right angle
×	...	into, in multiplication	⊥	...	perpendicular
÷	...	by, in division	▭	...	rectangled parallelogram
=	...	equal to	⊏	...	greater than, or
∶ ∷ ∶		signs in proportion	⊐	...	less than
∽	...	similitude, unknown difference	−∶	...	the difference, or excess
			∥	...	parallelism
√	...	the radical sign in evolution	±	...	equilateral
□	...	regular quadrangle	∺	...	geometrical proportions
△	...	triangle	∨	...	equiangular, or similar

ASTRONOMICAL.

THE TWELVE ZODIACAL SIGNS.

♈	...	*Aries*, the Ram	♎	...	*Libra*, the Balance
♉	...	*Taurus*, the Bull	♏	...	*Scorpio*, the Scorpion
♊	...	*Gemini*, the Twins	♐	...	*Sagittarius*, the Archer
♋	...	*Cancer*, the Crab	♑	...	*Capricornus*, the Goat
♌	...	*Leo*, the Lion	♒	...	*Aquarius*, the Water-bearer
♍	...	*Virgo*, the Virgin	♓	...	*Pisces*, the Fishes

THE PLANETARY SIGNS.

☿	...	Mercury	♂	...	Mars	⚴	...	Pallas
♀	...	Venus	⚶	...	Vesta	♃	...	Jupiter
⊕	...	the Earth	⚵	...	Juno	♄	...	Saturn
●	...	the Moon	⚳	...	Ceres	♅	...	Uranus

☉ ⊙ ... The Sun.

THE LUNAR SIGNS.

○	...	New Moon	●	...	Full Moon
☽	...	First Quarter	☾	...	Last Quarter

ASPECT OF THE PLANETS.

☌	...	Conjunction	*	...	Sextile
☍	...	Opposition	☊	...	Dragon's Head
△	...	Trine	☋	...	Dragon's Tail
□	...	Quartile	⊖	...	Part of Fortune

GEOGRAPHICAL.

°	denotes a Degree,	as for example,	45°	means 45 degrees
′	,, a Minute	,, ,,	50′	means 50 minutes
″	,, a Second	,, ,,	25″	means 25 seconds

MEDICAL.

℞	represents	*recipe*, take
ā, *or* āā	... ...	*ana*, equal parts of each
ſs	... ...	*semis*, half
℔	... ...	*libra*, a pound
℥	... ...	ounce
ʒ	... ...	drachm
℈	... ...	scruple

MISCELLANEOUS.

℔′	*per* (in per cent., per lb., &c.)
@	at or to
$	dollar or dollars
£	*libra, libræ*, pound or pounds sterling
/	*solidus*, a shilling; *solidi*, shillings.

THE GREEK ALPHABET.

Characters	Names in Greek.	Names in English.	Sounds.	Characters	Names in Greek.	Names in English.	Sounds.
Α α	Ἄλφα ...	Alpha ...	a	Ν ν	Νῦ	Nu	n
Β β * ...	Βῆτα ...	Beta ...	b	Ξ ξ	Ξῖ	Xi	x
Γ γ	Γάμμα ..	Gamma .	g	Ο ο	Ὄμικρὸν	Omicron	o short
Δ δ	Δέλτα ...	Delta ...	d	Π π * ...	Πῖ	Pi	p
Ε ε	Ἐψιλόν.	Epsilon .	e short	Ρ ρ * ...	Ῥῶ	Rho	r
Ζ ζ * ...	Ζῆτα ...	Zeta ...	z	Σ σ ς * ...	Σίγμα ...	Sigma...	s
Η η * ...	Ἦτα ...	Eta	e long	Τ τ * ...	Ταῦ	Tau.....	t
Θ θ * ...	Θῆτα ...	Theta ...	th	Υ υ	Ὑψιλόν.	Upsilon.	u
Ι ι	Ἰῶτα ...	Iota ...	i	Φ φ	Φῖ	Phi	ph
Κ κ	Κάππα .	Kappa ..	k c	Χ χ	Χῖ	Chi	ch
Λ λ	Λάμβδα.	Lambda.	l	Ψ ψ	Ψῖ	Psi	ps
Μ μ	Μῦ	Mu	m	Ω ω	Ὠμέγα ..	Omega ..	o long

The Greek alphabet contains seventeen consonants and seven vowels.
The accents and aspirates in the Greek language are—

᾽ Lenis	῎ Lenis acute	῾ Circumflex	¨ Diæresis
῾ Asper	῏ Lenis grave	ᾶ Circumflex lenis	΅ Diæresis acute
´ Acute	῞ Asper acute	ᾷ Circumflex asper	῭ Diæresis grave
` Grave	῝ Asper grave		

* Other characters were formerly cast by the founders, but are now generally omitted, being very rarely used by Greek writers.

VERSIFICATION.

TIME.

Is the measure of a syllable (or its quantity). A short time is marked thus ˘; as Dŏmĭnŭs. A long time thus ¯; as cōntrā.

FEET.

A foot is the union of two or more syllables (long or short) according to their measure or time. There are twelve kinds, as under:

Four Dissyllables.

1. The Spondee, two long syllables; as, vīrtūs.
2. The Pyrrhic, two short syllables; as, Dĕŭs.
3. The Trochee (or Choree), one long and then one short syllable; as pānĭs.
4. The Iambus, one short and then one long syllable; as, ămāns.

Eight Trissyllables.

1. A Molossus, three long syllables; as, dīxērūnt.
2. A Tribrac, three short syllables; as, dŏmĭnŭs.
3. A Dactyl, one long and then two short syllables; as, scrībĕrĕ.
4. An Anapest, two short and then a long syllable; as, pĭĕtās.
5. A Bacchic, one short and then two long syllables; as, hŏnēstās.
6. An Antibacchic, two long and then one short syllable; as, aūdīrĕ.
7. A Cretic or Amphimacer, one short between two long syllables; as, chārĭtās.
8. An Amphibrac, one long between two short syllables; as, vĕnīrĕ.

Besides these, there are many more *compounded* of them; as, Dispondee, two Spondees; Diambus, two Iambuses: but of them only need be mentioned in this place:—

1. A Choriambus, or a Choree and Iambus; as, hīstŏrĭās.
2. The great Ionic (major Ionicus), or a Spondee and Pyrrhic; as, cēlsīssĭmŭs.
3. The small Ionic (minor Ionicus), or a Pyrrhic and a Spondee; as, Dĭŏmēdēs.

The distinction between the two Ionics is, that in the great Ionic the long measure is first; in the small, the short measure.

SCANNING.

Is the measuring, by rule, of a verse, into each of its feet. To scanning a verse there belongs the figures named Synalæpha, Ecthlipsis, Synæresis, Diæresis, and Cæsura.

1. Synalæpha is the striking out of a vowel at the end of a word before another vowel [or a silent h] at the beginning of the following word; as,

Sērā nĭmīs vīt' ēst crāstĭnā viv' hōdiē. MART.

vit', instead of vita; viv', instead of viva.

But heu and o are never struck out.*

2. Ecthlipsis is when the letter m with its vowel at the end of a word is cut off, the next word beginning with a vowel [or a silent h]; as,

Mōnstr' hōrrēnd' īnfōrm' īngēns, cūi lūmĕn ăděmptŭm. VIR.

instead of monstrum horrendum informe ingens. &c.

3. Synæresis is the contraction of two syllables into one; as,

Sēu lēntō fŭĕrĭnt ālveārĭă vīmĭnĕ tēxtā. VIR.

Here alvearia is pronounced as though it were written alvaria.

4. Diæresis is when one syllable is made into two; as,

Dēbŭĕrānt fūsōs ĕvŏlŭĭssĕ sŭōs. OV.

ovoluisse instead of evolvisse.

5. Cæsura is when, after a perfect foot, a short syllable at the end of a word is made long; as,

Pēctŏrĭbūs ĭnhĭāns spīrāntĭă cōnsŭlĭt ēxtā. VIR.

It is the syllable left after a complete foot; and it generally cuts off the last syllable of a word, and throws it to the next foot (if one follow), and thus makes the last syllable of a word to be the first of a foot, occasioning a cadence both elegant and agreeable.

Without the proper Cæsuras, verses have no beauty, and are, in fact, prosaic: to see this, compare the following two verses:

Urbēm|fōrtēm| nūpēr| cēpīt|fōrtĭŏr| hōstīs

and

Armă vĭ| rŭmquĕ că| nō Trō| jaē quī| prīmūs ăb| ōrīs.

In Hexameters, a Cæsura should always occur before the fourth foot; and, in general, the oftener the better.

By Cæsura, two monosyllables are considered as a dissyllable; as,

Dēpō|nō, tū|dīc mē|cūm qūo| pīgnŏrĕ| cērtēs.

In good Pentameters, a Cæsura is always found after the second foot.

Properly, the Cæsura is the last syllable of a word; but Horace varies from this, and has it sometimes the first syllable, sometimes the middle, as well as sometimes a monosyllable.

VERSE.

A verse perfect in all its parts, without any thing either redundant or defective, is named Acatalectic.

A verse wanting one syllable in the first foot is called Acephalous.

A verse wanting one syllable at the end is called Catalectic.

---

* Neither are, ah, hei, hio, hui, cui, væ, and vah.

A verse wanting a whole foot at the end is named Brachycatalectic.

A verse having one syllable or more redundant is named Hypercatalectic, or Hypermeter.

THE CARMEN OR POEM,

Whether Heroic, Epic, or Lyric, &c.

A Poem consisting of only one kind of verse is named Monocōlos; of two kinds, Dicōlos, of three kinds, Tricōlos.

When the Stanza is composed of two verses, the Poem is called Distrŏphos; when of three, Tristrŏphos; when four, Tetrastrŏphos.

The Poem is Dicōlos Distrōphos when the stanza contains two verses of different kinds; as in elegiac poems.

It is Dicōlos Tristŏphos when the stanza has three verses, but of only two kinds, one kind being used twice; as Hor. 3, 12.

It is Dicōlos Tetrastrŏphos when the stanza contains four verses, but only of two kinds, one kind being used thrice; as, Hor. 1, 2.

It is Tricōlos Tristrŏphos when the stanza contains three verses, each of a different kind; as, Hor. Epod 11 and 13.

It is Tricōlos Tetrastrŏphos when the stanza consists of four verses, but of only three kinds, one kind being used twice; as, Hor. 1, 5.

THE KINDS OF VERSE.

An Heroic Verse, called also an Hexameter, consists of six feet, of which the fifth foot is a Dactyl, and the sixth ă Spondee;* the rest either Dactyls or Spondees, as the poet may choose; as,

Tītyrĕ tū pātŭlāe rĕcŭbāns sūb tēgmĭnĕ fāgī. Vir.

A Spondee is sometimes the fifth foot;† as,

Cărā Dĕŭm sōbŏlēs, māgnūm Jŏvĭs īncrēmēntūm. Vir.

The last syllable of every verse is common.

An Elegiac Verse, called also a Pentameter, consists of two Penthemimers;‡ the first of which contains two feet, either Dactyls or Spondees with a long syllable; the other also two feet, but always Dactyls, with a long syllables;§ as,

Rēs ēst sōllĭcĭtī plēnă tĭmōrĭs ămōr. Ov.

---

* The last foot may be a Trochee; because the last syllable of every verse is common.

† This is called Spondaic Hexameter. In this case, the fourth foot ought to be a Dactyl, and the last word never less than a trisyllable.

An Hexameter with many dissyllables is not elegant; and, in general, the oftener the last syllable of a word is first of a foot, the better the verse.

‡ A Penthemimer is a part of a verse, consisting of two feet and a half; the half being always long either by nature or by Cæsura.

§ Pentameters are rarely found alone; and, strictly speaking, the verse is then only Elegiac when a Pentameter follows an Hexameter. The first Pentameter should end with a word, the second with a clause or sentence; and the best termination of the verse is a dissyllable: the termination next approved is a word of four syllables. Only in epitaphs and inscriptions can a trissyllable be admitted; and never a monosyllable, unless joined to the preceding word by Synalæpha.

There are many other kinds of verse, of which the following are some of the principal :—

I. IAMBIC.

Iambics are either pure or mixed: pure, when composed of Iambuses only; mixed, when certain other feet are intermingled.

Originally all Iambics were pure; as,

Sŭīs| ĕt īp|să Rōmă vī|rĭbūs rŭīt| Hor. Epod. 16.

Afterwards Spondees were admitted into the odd places (i. e. the 1st, the 3rd, and the 5th); as,

Pārs să|nĭtā|tīs vēl|le sā|nārī fŭīt.| Sen.

Also an Anapest, a Tribrac, or a Dactyl.

A Tribrac was also admitted into the even places; and sometimes a Spondee, though not often. The last foot, however was always an Iambus.

Iambics of two measures, or four feet, are called Dimeters; as,

Fōrtū|nă nōn| mūtāt| gĕnūs.| Hor.

The best cadence is a trissyllable.

Iambics of three measures, or six feet, are called Trimeters; also Senarii; as,

Jām jām ēf|fĭcā|cī dō|mănūs| scĭēn|tĭaē.| Hor.

This is the Iambic most used in Tragedy; its best cadence is a dissyllable.

The Iambic used by Comic writers (as Terence and Plautus), consists of four measures, or eight feet, and is called Tetrameter, or Octonarius; as,

Pĕcū|nĭam ĭn|lŏcō| nēglĭgĕ|rĕ, mā|xĭmūm ĭn|tērdŭm ēst| lŭcrūm.| Ter.

In this kind of verse, every foot is admitted indiscriminately in every place except the last, which is always an Iambus.

Most of Phædrus's Fables are in this metre.

There is a sort of irregular Iambic called Scazon, or Choliambus, where an Iambus occupies the fifth place and a Spondee the sixth, instead of an Iambus.

II. SAPPHIC.

So called from its inventor, the Greek Poetess Sappho. A Sapphic stanza consists of four verses, of which the three first contain each a Choree, a Spondee, a Dactyl, and two Chorees; as,

Intĕ|gēr vī|taē scĕlĕ|rīsqŭe pūrŭs,| &c.

The fourth verse is called an Adonic, and consists of a Dactyl and a Spondee; as,

Fūscĕ, phă|rētrā.|

Altogether it stands thus—

Integer vitæ, scelerisque purus
Non eget Mauri jaculis nec arcu,
Nec venenatis gravidâ sagittis,
Fusce pharetrâ.

Horace has twenty-six odes of this kind.

III. PHALEUCIAN OR PHALECIAN,*

Chiefly used in epigram, contains five feet, viz., a Spondee, a Dactyl, and three Trochees; as,

Vītām|qūæ făcĭ|unt| bĕ|ātĭ|ōrĕm.| MART.

Sometimes an Iambus, or a Choree, is found in the first place.

IV. ALCAIC.

So called from the inventor, Alcæus. The stanza contains four verses, of which the two first consist of a Spondee (sometimes an Iambus, Cæsura, and two Dactyls; as,

Vĭdēs| ŭt āl|tā| stēt nĭvĕ| cāndĭdŭm.|

The third verse consist of a Spondee and Iambus; a Spondee, an Iambus, and a Cæsura; as,

Sȳlvaē| lăbō|rāntēs| gĕlūqūe.|

The fourth verse consists of two Dactyls and two Trochees; as,

Flūmĭnă| cōnstĭtĕ| rīnt ă|cŭtŏ.|

Altogether it stands thus—

Vides ut alta stet nive candidum
Soracte: nec jam sustineant onus
Sylvæ laborantes, geluque
Flumina constiterint acuto? HOR. ODE, 1, 9.

This seems to have been Horace's favourite metre: he has thirty-seven odes in it.

V. CHORIAMBICS.

Of these there are several kinds, so called from the foot, Choriambus, contained in them.

1. A Glyconic Choriambus, consisting of a Spondee, a Choriambus, and an Iambus, or a Pyrrhic; as

Sīc tē| Dīvă pŏtēns| Cȳprī. HOR. 1, 3.

Of this sort, united with the Asclepiad, Horace has twelve odes.

2. An Asclepiad Choriambic, consisting of a Spondee or an Iambus, two Choriambuses, and an Iambus, or a Pyrrhic; as,

Maēcē| nās ătăvīs| ēdĭtĕ rē|gĭbŭs.

It may be scanned also thus—

Māecē| nās ătăvīs| ēdĭtĕ| rēgĭbŭs.| HOR. 1, 11.

Of this measure Horace has three odes.

---

* This is sometimes called Hendecasyllabic, as containing eleven syllables; but that term is equally applicable to Sapphics and Alcaics.

3. An Alacaic Choriambic Pentameter, consisting of a Spondee, three Choriambuses, and an Iambus or a Pyrrhic; as

Tū nē| qūæsĭĕrĭs| scīrĕ nĕfăs| quēm mĭhĭ quēm|tibi.| HOR. 1, 11.

Horace has three odes of this kind.

4. An Aristophanian Choriambic, containing one Choriambus and a Bacchic; as,

Lȳdĭă dīc| pĕr ōmnēs.| HOR. 1, 8.

This has also been called Alcaic or Anacreontic.

5. An Alcaic Choriambic Tetrameter, also called Epicoriambic, containing properly three Choriambuses and a Bacchic: but Horace (erroneously, says Attilius) uses a Choree and a Spondee, instead of the first Choriambus; as

Tē Dĕ|ōs ō|rō Sȳbărĭn| cūr prŏpĕrĕs| ămāndō.| HOR. 1, 8.

Horace has but this ode in this metre.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

An Archilochian Heptameter, consisting of seven feet; the three first either Dactyls or Spondees, the fourth a Dactyl, and then three Chorees; as,

Sōlvĭtŭr| acrĭc hȳ|mēns grătā vĭcĕ| vĕrĭs| ēt Fă|vōnĭcĭ.| HOR. 1, 4.

This may be changed and scanned thus—

Sōlvĭtŭr| ācrĭc hȳ|ēms, gră|tā vĭcĕ|—
Vĕrĭs|ēt Făvōnĭ.

Connected with this, is

The Archilochian Iambic, consisting of a Spondee or an Iambus, an Iambus, a Cæsura, and three Chorees; as,

Trăhūnt|quĕ sīc|cās māchī|nāe că|rīnās.|

This may also be scanned as an Iambic Trimeter Catalectic, except that the third foot must be a Spondee; thus,

Trăhūnt|quē sīc|cās mā|chĭnaē| cărī|nās.| HOR. 1, 4.

Of this metre Horace has but this ode.

The Dactylic Archilochian, consisting of two Dactyls, a Cæsura, and four Iambuses (a Spondee being admissible into the odd place); as,

Scrībĕrĕ|vĕrsĭcŭ|lōs ămō|rĕ pēr|cūssūm grăvī| HOR. EP. 11.

A Stotadic consists of three verses: the two first contains three minor Ionics; thus,

Mīsĕrārūm ĕst| nĕquĕ ămōrī| dărĕ lūdūm.|

The third contains four minor Ionics; thus,

Ănĭmārī| mĕtŭēntēs| pătrŭaē vēr|bĕrā lĭnguae.| HOR. 13, 12.

The Euripedes Trochaic, called also Hipponactic, consists of three Chorees and a Cæsura; as,

Nōn ĕ|būr nĕ| quĕ āurĕ|ūm.| HOR. 2, 8.

In every kind of verse, *Rhyming*, or what are called sometimes *Leonine*, and *Monkish* verses, must be carefully avoided; such as these,

Quærebant flavos per nemus omne favos.
or
Nobis datus, nobis natus, &c.

TYPE FOUNDERS' QUANTITIES.

Proportionate number of Letters in a Jobbing Fount of Lower Case, Capitals, Small Capitals, Points, and Figures.

Lower Case.		Points, &c.		Caps.		Small Caps.		Figures, &c.	
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.
m	25	&	6	M	10	M	6	1	9
a	66	æ	3	A	15	A	10	2	7
b	20	œ	3	B	10	B	6	3	7
c	26	ff	6	C	12	C	6	4	7
d	36	fi	6	D	10	D	6	5	7
e	90	fl	5	E	18	E	11	6	7
f	25	ffi	4	F	10	F	6	7	7
g	20	ffl	4	G	10	G	6	8	7
h	45	,	40	H	10	H	6	9	7
i	75	;	12	I	20	I	11	0	9
j	10	:	12	J	8	J	5	£	4
k	12	.	25	K	6	K	4		
l	34	!	8	L	12	L	6		
n	54	?	6	N	14	N	7		
o	60	-	15	O	14	O	7		
p	20	'	10	P	10	P	6		
q	10	[	6	Q	5	Q	3		
r	50	(	6	R	14	R	7		
s	58	—	10	S	14	S	8		
t	70			T	15	T	10		
u	30			U	10	U	5		
v	15			V	6	V	4		
w	24			W	10	W	6		
x	10			X	5	X	2		
y	24			Y	10	Y	6		
z	8			Z	3	Z	2		
				Æ	2	Æ	1		
				Œ	2	Œ	1		

Proportionate number of Letters in a Jobbing Fount of Capitals, Figures, and Points.

CAPITALS.						Points, &c.		Figures, &c.	
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.
A	30	K	10	W	18	,	20	1	12
B	15	L	20	X	8	;	10	2	10
C	24	N	25	Y	16	:	10	3	8
D	20	O	25	Z	6	.	20	4	8
E	35	P	15	Æ	4	!	8	5	8
F	20	Q	8	Œ	4	?	6	6	8
G	16	R	26			-	14	7	8
H	24	S	30			'	10	9	8
I	40	T	35					0	12
J	12	U	20					£	4
M	20	V	14					&	6

TYPE FOUNDERS' QUANTITIES.

Proportionate Number of Letters in a Jobbing Fount of Lowercase, Caps, Figures, and Points.

Lower Case.		Points, &c.		Caps.		Figures, &c.	
	No.		No.		No.		No.
m	25	ff	6	M	10	1	9
a	65	fi	6	A	15	2	8
b	20	fl	5	B	10	3	7
c	26	ffi	4	C	12	4	7
d	36	ffl	4	D	10	5	7
e	90	,	40	E	18	6	7
f	25	;	12	F	10	7	7
g	20	:	12	G	10	8	7
h	45	.	25	H	10	9	7
i	75	!	8	I	20	0	9
j	10	?	6	J	8	£	4
k	12	-	15	K	6		
l	34	'	10	L	12		
n	54	[	6	N	14		
o	60	(	6	O	14		
p	20	—	10	P	10		
q	10			Q	4		
r	50			R	14		
s	58			S	14		
t	70			T	15		
u	30			U	10		
v	15			V	6		
w	24			W	10		
x	10			X	5		
y	24			Y	10		
z	5			Z	3		
&	6			Æ	2		
æ	3			Œ	2		
œ	5						

TYPE FOUNDERS' QUANTITIES.

Patent Hard Metal, Bourgeois, No. 10, taken out to a 50 lb. Bill. Total weight, 53 lbs.

Lower Case.	lbs.	oz.	No.
m	1	4	480
a	2	0	1400
b	0	9	370
c	1	0	700
d	1	4	730
e	4	0	2880
f	0	10	580
g	0	10	410
h	1	14	1040
i	1	4	1280
j	0	2	110
k	0	4	160
l	0	13	820
n	2	0	1250
o	2	0	1420
p	0	12	490
q	0	4	160
r	1	9	1190
s	1	10	1310
t	1	14	1600
u	1	3	680
v	0	8	310
w	0	14	370
x	0	3	110
y	0	10	360
z	0	1¼	60
&	0	0¾	20
æ	0	0¾	20
œ	0	0½	14

Points. &c.	oz.	No.
ff	3	100
fi	3	100
fl	1¼	40
ffi	1¼	30
ffl	1¼	30
,	10	730
;	2½	170
:	1¾	130
.	6½	430
!	1	70
?	1	50
-	4	190
'	2	130
[	0¾	40
(	1½	60
*	0¾	30
†	0½	20
‡	0½	20
§	0½	20
‖	0½	20
¶	0½	14
£	0¾	20
lb	0½	14
@	0½	20
☞	0½	15
☞	0¼	4

Caps.	oz.	No.
M	3⅓	90
A	3¼	100
B	2½	70
C	3	90
D	2½	70
E	4	110
F	2½	70
G	2½	70
H	3	70
I	3	130
J	2	70
K	2	50
L	2¼	70
N	3½	90
O	3	90
P	2½	70
Q	1	30
R	3½	90
S	3	100
T	4	120
U	2½	70
V	2	50
W	2½	50
X	0¾	20
Y	2	50
Z	0½	20
Æ	0¼	10
Œ	0¼	10

Small Caps.	oz.	No.
M	1	30
A	1	40
B	0¾	30
C	1	30
D	0¾	30
E	1½	50
F	0⅔	20
G	0¾	20
H	1	30
I	1	60
J	0½	20
K	0⅔	15
L	0¾	30
N	1	30
O	1	30
P	0¾	20
Q	0¼	10
R	1	30
S	1	40
T	1¼	40
U	0¾	20
V	0½	20
W	0¾	20
X	0¼	10
Y	0½	20
Z	0¼	10
Æ	0¼	10
Œ	0¼	10

Spaces and Quads.	lb.	oz.	No.
hair	0	2½	450
thin	0	8	840
mid	1	0	1150
thick	2	12	3500
n	1	0	610
m	1	0	320
2m	1	0	140
3m	1	8	130
4m	2	8	180
Rules.			
n	0	¼	10
m	0	3	60
2m	0	2	19
3m	0	2	13
4m	0	2	10
Leaders.			
n			
m	0	4	80
Braces.			
2m	0	0½	5
3m	0	1	6
4m	0	1	5
⎫ ⎬ ⎭	0	1½	10 each

Figures, &c.	z.	No.
1	3½	140
2	3	120
3	2½	100
4	2	80
5	2	80
6	2	80
7	2	80
8	2	80
9	2	80
0	3½	140
¼	0¾	30
½	0¾	30
¾	0¾	30
⅓	0½	20
⅔	0½	20
⅛	0½	20
⅜	0½	20
⅝	0½	20
⅞	0½	20

Accents.	oz.	No.
á	0½	20
à	0¾	30
ä	0½	20
â	0¾	30
é	1¼	50
è	0¾	30
ë	0½	20
ê	0¾	30
í	0½	30
ì	0½	30
ï	0½	30
î	0½	30
ó	0½	20
ò	0½	20
ö	0½	20
ô	0½	20
ú	0½	20
ù	0½	20
ü	0½	20
û	0½	20
g	0½	20
n	0½	29
o	0½	20

FOUNDERS' MEASUREMENTS.

It is much to be regretted that, in consequence of the want of combined action on the part of the English Printers, no definite scale for the sizes of the bodies of types exists. Founders agree (with one exception) that the Pica shall be one-sixth of an inch; that two Nonpareils shall be equal to one Pica; two Pearls to one Long Primer; two Diamonds to a Bourgeois: but beyond this there is no relation between one body and another, and each founder seems to make it a matter of principle that the dimensions of Long Primer, Bourgeois, &c, shall differ materially from the nominally similar bodies of every other house. In France this state of things no longer exists. By common consent of the printers, through their Trade Council, the Chambre des Imprimeurs, a definite standard has been adopted, and the founders are obliged to conform to the rules laid down; so that, from whatever source obtained, the type of a given body is of uniform dimensions. The evils of the want of such a system was recognised and remedied even as early as 1730. Fournier, in establishing his foundry, determined to put an end to the confusion which prevailed among the French founders, as among our own. As the plan he adopted is the basis of that which now universally obtains, we shall proceed to describe it. He took two inches as his standard measure, which he called his prototype, and divided these into twelve parts, which he called lines; and each of these again into twelve parts, which he named points—thus forming one hundred and forty-four divisions. To apply this in practice, he assigned to each body a definite number of points. Thus, the body Cicero, corresponding to our Pica, was twelve points; and it was rendered exactly of these dimensions by laying twelve Cicero types on the two-inch standard, and dressing them until they exactly fitted the required space. Nonpareil, half a Cicero, was six points, so that in dressing this body twenty-four had to be made to fill the prototype. Leads were made to a certain number of points, and thus any body worked with any other without justification. Fournier's standard is still that used in the Imprimerie Impériale, but it was modified by Didot, who adopted as his prototype, or typometer, as it has since been called, a definite portion of the metre, and thus brought type founders under the new French decimal system of measurement. An attempt was made some years ago by Messrs. Bowers of Sheffield to introduce in England a similar system; the chief objection to its introduction arose from the discrepancy between the new bodies and those of the other foundries. The Patent Type Founding Company, in introducing their patent hard metal, have laid down a system of measurement which appears to us deserving of the attention of printers. Without deviating from the usual sizes of bodies more than the other foundries differ from each other, a scheme of bodies has been formed which possesses all the advantages of the French system. To prove the former of these statements we append a table of the relative number of types of the different bodies contained in a lineal foot as cast by the London foundries. The dimensions of the Type Company are taken from a statement about to be published by them; those of the other typefounders are given on the authority of "Savage's Dictionary of Printing." It will be seen that the bodies of the Type Company closely accord with those of one or other of the other three founders, the only deviation being in the case of Ruby and Small Pica, the latter of which is somewhat more than two per cent. larger than the largest body of the other founders—that of Besley & Co. But this

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* For the Type Founders' Calculations we are indebted to Mr. Shanks, of the PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY.

deviation is much less than that which occurs in some cases between the old founders themselves. Thus, in Brevier, Messrs. Figgins' body gives 107 to the foot, Messrs. Besley & Co.'s 112, a difference of five per cent. It will be seen, therefore, that the introduction of the new system necessitates no departure from the existing sizes of type, while it possesses, as we will proceed to show, all the advantages of a perfect system. The standard taken by the Company is the Pica type, which is divided into twenty points, and to each body is assigned a certain number of these points, as will be seen from the last column of the table, No. 1.

TABLE I.

Number of Lines to a foot of any size Type of various Founders, &c.

BODY.	Number of Types to the Foot.				Points in each by the Patent Type Company.
	Caslon.	Figgins.	Besley.	P. T. Co.	
Semi-Nonpareil ...	...	288	...	288	5
Brilliant	...	...	...	240	6
Diamond	204	205	210	$205\frac{5}{7}$	7
Pearl	178	180	184	180	8
Ruby	166	165	163	160	9
Nonpareil	144	145	144	144	10
Minion	122	122	122	120	12
Brevier	111	107	112	$110\frac{10}{13}$	13
Bourgeois	102	$101\frac{1}{2}$	103	$102\frac{12}{14}$	14
Long Primer	89	90	92	90	16
Small Pica	83	82	82	80	18
Pica	72	$72\frac{1}{2}$	72	72	20
English	64	64	$64\frac{1}{2}$	$65\frac{10}{22}$	22

On this system any body with Pica spaces and quadrats, or with leads cast to the Pica body, will work with any other body in table-work without justification, and with most of them the relations are of a very simple character. To give some idea of how completely this is effected, we subjoin a table of the relations, from five to one line of Pica to the other bodies. Before this can be clearly understood it will be necessary to show the sizes of leads on this system, and how, by the addition of one extra space-line or brass to the ordinary leads, any definite decimal portion of the Pica, that is, any number of points, can be obtained.

The Leads are as follows:—

No. 1	—	2 to Pica	=	($\frac{1}{2}$ Pica)	=	10 points.	(Nonpl. clump.)
,, 2	—	4 ,,	=	$\frac{1}{4}$,,	=	5 ,,	
,, 3	—	5 ,,	=	$\frac{1}{5}$,,	=	4 ,,	
,, 4	—	8 ,,	=	$\frac{1}{8}$,,	=	$2\frac{1}{2}$,,	
,, 5	—	10 ,,	=	$\frac{1}{10}$,,	=	2	
,, 6	Brass	20 ,,	=	$\frac{1}{20}$,,	=	1	

We will now show the different methods of forming any number of points from one to 10 to render the system of practical application on table-work, marginal notes, &c., &c.

TABLE II.

Points.	$\frac{1}{20}$ Pica Brass Space Line.	$\frac{1}{10}$ Pica Leads.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Pica Leads.	$\frac{1}{5}$ Pica Leads.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Pica Lead.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pica Leads.
1	$\frac{1}{20}$	...	...	...	...	...
2	$\frac{2}{20}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	...	...	...	...
3	$\frac{3}{20}$	$\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	...	...	...	...
4	$\frac{4}{20}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	...	$\frac{1}{5}$	...	...
5	$\frac{5}{20}$	$\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{8}$	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	...
6	$\frac{6}{20}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{20}$	...
7	$\frac{7}{20}$	$\frac{3}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{10}$	...
8	$\frac{8}{20}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	...
9	$\frac{9}{20}$	$\frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{2}{8} \times \frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{5}$	...
10	$\frac{10}{20}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{4}{8}$	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE III.

Showing the relation of from One to Five Lines Pica to other Bodies.

(Patent Type Founding Company's System.)

PICAS.	Small Pica.		Long Primer.		Bourgeois.		Brevier.		Minion.		Nonpareil.		Ruby.		Pearl.		Diamond.	
	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.
5	5	10	6	4	7	2	7	9	8	4	10	...	10	10	12	4	14	2
4	4	8	5	...	5	10	6	2	6	8	8	...	8	8	10	...	11	3
3	3	6	3	12	4	4	4	8	5	...	6	...	6	6	7	4	8	4
2	2	4	2	8	2	12	2	14	3	4	4	...	4	4	5	...	5	5
1	1	2	1	4	1	6	1	7	1	8	2	..	2	2	2	4	2	6

From the two preceding tables it will be seen that any body may be used with Pica in table-work, or as marginal notes, without justification, or, what is equivalent, Pica quads may be used in an emergency for the blanks and margin of any body without justification, using leads only.

To take an illustration,—

4 Picas = 4 Small Picas and 8 points, which may be made (*vide* Table II.) by 8 brass space-lines, or 4 $\frac{1}{10}$ Pica leads, or two $\frac{1}{5}$ Pica leads.

4 „ = 5 Long Primer, without leads.

4 „ = 6 Brevier and 2 points, which may be either 2 $\frac{1}{40}$ Pica brass space-lines, or $\frac{1}{10}$ Pica leads.

4 „ = 8 Nonpareil, without leads.

4 „ = 10 Pearl, „ „

4 „ = 10 Diamond, and 10 points, which may be either $\frac{1}{2}$ Pica lead, or 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Pica leads, or 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ Pica leads, or 5 $\frac{1}{10}$ Pica leads, or 10 $\frac{1}{20}$ Pica Brass space-lines.

It may be shewn that the same simple relation is true of any number of lines with any other body. The following table illustrates this as regards five lines of each body with the corresponding equivalent in every other body respectively, with its complement of lead space lines in portions of Pica.

TABLE IV.

PICAS.	Small P'ica.		Long Primer.		Bourgeois.		Brevier.		Minion.		Nonpareil.		Ruby.		Pearl.		Diamond.	
	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.	Lines.	Points.
5	5	10	6	4	7	2	7	9	8	4	10	...	10	10	12	4	14	2
	5	...	5	10	6	6	6	12	7	6	9	...	10	...	11	2	12	6
			5	...	5	10	6	2	6	8	8	...	8	8	10	...	11	3
					5	...	5	5	5	10	7	...	7	7	8	6	10	...
							5	...	5	5	6	5	7	2	8	1	9	2
									5	...	6	...	6	6	7	4	8	4
											5	...	5	5	6	2	6	8
													5	...	5	5	6	3
															5	...	5	5

Abstract of the London Society of Compositors' Scale.

		COMMON.	FOREIGN.	DICTIONARIES.			GRAMMARS, ETC.			GREEK.	
				English.	English and Foreign.	Foreign.	English.	English and Foreign.	Foreign.	Without Accents.	With Accents.
		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
MANUSCRIPT.	*English to Brevier*—										
	leaded	5¾	6¼	6¼	6½	6¾	6	6¼	6½	8½	10
	solid	6	6½	6½	6¾	7	6¼	6½	6¾	8¾	10¼
	Minion—										
	leaded	6	6¾	6½	6¾	7¼	6¼	6½	7		
	solid	6¼	7	6¾	7	7½	6½	6¾	7¼		
	Nonpareil—										
	leaded	6¾	7½	7¼	7½	8	7	7¼	7¾		
	solid	7	7¾	7½	7¾	8¼	7¼	7½	8		
	Ruby—										
	leaded	7¼	8	7¾	8	8½	7½	7¾	8¼		
	solid	7½	8¼	8	8¼	8¾	7¾	8	8½		
	Pearl—										
	leaded	7¾	8½	8¼	8½	9	8	8¼	8¾		
	solid	8	8¾	8½	8¾	9¼	8¼	8½	9		
	Diamond—										
	leaded	9¾	10½	10¼	10½	11	10	10¼	10¾		
	solid	10	10¾	10½	10¾	11¼	10¼	10½	11		
REPRINT.	*English to Brevier*—										
	leaded	5	5½	5½	5¾	6	5¼	5½	5¾	7¾	9¼
	solid	5¼	5¾	5¾	6	6¼	5½	5¾	6	8	9½
	Minion—										
	leaded	5¼	6	5¾	6	6½	5½	5¾	6¼		
	solid	5½	6¼	6	6¼	6¾	5¾	6	6½		
	Nonpareil—										
	leaded	6	6¾	6½	6¾	7¼	6¼	6½	7		
	solid	6¼	7	6¾	7	7½	6½	6¾	7¼		
	Ruby—										
	leaded	6½	7¼	7	7¼	7¾	6¾	7	7½		
	solid	6¾	7½	7¼	7½	8	7	7¼	7¾		
	Pearl—										
	leaded	7	7¾	7½	7¾	8¼	7¼	7½	8		
	solid	7¼	8	7¾	8	8½	7½	7¾	8¼		
	Diamond—										
	leaded	9	9¾	9½	9¾	10¼	9¼	9½	10		
	solid	9¼	10	9¾	10	10½	9½	9¾	10¼		

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200	0 1 2	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
250	0 1 8	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6
300	0 1 14	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 9
400	0 2 3	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 12 0
500	0 2 16	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6
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700	0 3 16	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 9
800	0 4 5	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 0	1 0 6	1 1 0
1000	0 5 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 6
1250	0 6 14	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 9 0
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2500	0 13 2	1 18 6	1 19 6	2 0 6	2 2 0	2 3 9	2 6 0	2 8 0
3000	0 15 17	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 7 9	2 11 0	2 13 6	2 16 6
3500	0 18 8	2 9 0	2 10 6	2 11 6	2 14 0	2 17 0	3 0 0	3 3 6
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100	0 0 13	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 6
150	0 0 20	0 10 9	0 10 9	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 11 6
200	0 1 2	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 12 8	0 13 0	0 13 3
250	0 1 8	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 3
300	0 1 14	0 16 3	0 16 3	0 16 3	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0
400	0 2 3	0 19 9	1 0 0	1 0 3	1 0 6	1 0 9	1 1 0	1 1 0
500	0 2 16	1 3 3	1 3 6	1 3 9	1 4 0	1 4 3	1 4 9	1 5 3
600	0 3 4	1 6 9	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 9 0	1 9 0
700	0 3 16	1 10 3	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 11 3	1 11 9	1 12 6	1 13 0
800	0 4 5	1 13 3	1 13 9	1 14 3	1 14 9	1 15 3	1 16 3	1 16 6
1000	0 5 6	1 18 6	1 19 0	1 19 9	2 0 6	2 1 3	2 3 0	2 4 0
1250	0 6 14	2 5 6	2 6 3	2 7 0	2 7 9	2 8 6	2 10 0	2 11 0
1500	0 7 21	2 12 0	2 12 6	2 13 6	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 17 6
2000	0 10 12	3 3 2	3 3 0	3 4 6	3 5 9	3 6 6	3 9 6	3 10 6
2500	0 13 2	3 11 6	3 12 6	3 14 0	3 15 6	3 17 6	4 0 0	4 1 6
3000	0 15 17	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 4 0	4 5 6	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 14 0
3500	0 18 8	4 11 0	4 13 0	4 15 0	4 17 6	5 0 0	5 3 6	5 7 0
4000	1 0 22	4 18 9	5 0 0	5 2 6	5 5 0	5 8 6	5 13 0	5 17 0
5000	1 6 4	5 14 0	5 16 0	5 18 6	6 1 6	6 5 0	6 11 0	6 16 0

SMALL POST 8vo.

(*One page, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 2s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 0
100	0 1 2	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
150	0 1 15	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
200	0 2 4	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 9	0 9 0
250	0 2 16	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 6
300	0 3 5	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 11 9	0 12 6	0 13 0
400	0 4 6	0 12 2	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 9	0 14 6	0 15 0
500	0 5 7	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 18 6	0 19 6
600	0 6 8	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 6
700	0 7 9	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 3	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 5 6
800	0 8 10	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 3 3	1 4 6	1 6 6	1 8 6
1000	0 10 12	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 7 3	1 8 9	1 11 3	1 13 0
1250	0 13 3	1 8 9	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 12 6	1 14 6	1 17 6	1 19 6
1500	0 15 17	1 12 0	1 13 3	1 14 6	1 17 0	1 19 6	2 2 6	2 4 0
2000	1 1 0	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 3 6	2 7 0	2 10 6	2 15 6	2 18 0
2500	1 6 4	2 7 6	2 9 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	2 17 6	3 2 6	3 7 0
3000	1 11 9	2 13 6	2 16 0	2 19 6	3 4 6	3 9 6	3 15 0	4 0 0
3500	1 16 16	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 12 0
4000	2 1 19	3 6 0	3 8 6	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 17 6	5 5 0
5000	2 12 6	4 1 0	4 7 0	4 13 0	5 2 0	5 10 0	5 18 0	6 7 6

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(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 4s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.
50	0 0 14	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6
100	0 1 2	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0
150	0 1 15	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 12 6
200	0 2 4	0 13 3	0 13 4	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6
250	0 2 16	0 15 9	0 15 10	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 3	0 17 9
300	0 3 5	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0
400	0 4 6	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 3	1 4 0
500	0 5 7	1 5 0	1 5 3	1 5 9	1 6 3	1 7 0	1 7 9	1 8 6
600	0 6 8	1 9 0	1 9 3	1 9 9	1 10 3	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 0
700	0 7 9	1 13 0	1 13 3	1 14 0	1 14 9	1 15 6	1 16 9	1 18 0
800	0 8 10	1 15 6	1 16 0	1 16 9	1 17 9	1 18 9	2 0 0	2 1 6
1000	0 10 12	2 1 6	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 3	2 5 6	2 7 3	2 9 0
1250	0 13 3	2 9 6	2 10 0	2 11 3	2 13 0	2 14 9	2 17 0	2 19 0
1500	0 15 17	2 16 6	2 17 0	2 18 3	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 4 6	3 7 6
2000	1 1 0	3 8 6	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 15 0	3 17 6	4 1 0	4 4 6
2500	1 6 4	4 0 0	4 1 6	4 3 6	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 13 6	4 17 6
3000	1 11 9	4 10 6	4 11 9	4 14 6	4 18 0	5 2 0	5 7 0	5 12 6
3500	1 16 16	5 2 0	5 3 6	5 6 6	5 11 0	5 15 6	6 2 6	6 8 6
4000	2 1 19	5 11 6	5 13 3	5 18 9	6 4 0	6 10 0	6 17 0	7 4 0
5000	2 12 6	6 10 0	6 12 6	6 17 0	7 3 6	7 8 6	7 17 6	8 6 6

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(*Three pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 6s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6
100	0 1 2	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 3
150	0 1 15	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 2	0 12 4	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0
200	0 2 4	0 14 3	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0
250	0 2 16	0 16 6	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0
300	0 3 5	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 3	0 19 9	1 0 6
400	0 4 6	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 9	1 5 3
500	0 5 7	1 6 0	1 6 3	1 6 9	1 7 6	1 8 3	1 9 0	1 9 9
600	0 6 8	1 10 0	1 10 3	1 10 9	1 11 6	1 12 3	1 13 3	1 14 6
700	0 7 21	1 13 6	1 13 9	1 14 3	1 15 0	1 15 9	1 17 0	1 18 6
800	0 8 10	1 17 3	1 17 6	1 18 3	1 19 6	2 0 6	2 2 0	2 3 6
1000	0 10 12	2 3 0	2 3 6	2 4 6	2 5 9	2 7 0	2 9 0	2 11 0
1250	0 13 3	2 11 6	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 14 9	2 16 3	2 18 6	3 0 6
1500	0 15 17	2 19 0	2 19 9	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 8 6	3 11 0
2000	1 1 0	3 14 0	3 14 9	3 16 6	3 19 0	4 1 6	4 5 0	4 8 6
2500	1 6 4	4 8 6	4 9 6	4 11 6	4 14 6	4 17 6	4 19 6	5 1 6
3000	1 11 9	5 0 0	5 1 6	5 4 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 17 6	6 2 6
3500	1 16 16	5 16 0	5 17 6	6 1 0	6 5 6	6 9 6	6 15 6	7 2 0
4000	2 1 19	6 9 6	6 11 6	6 15 0	7 0 0	7 5 0	7 12 0	8 0 0
5000	2 12 6	7 15 6	7 17 6	8 2 0	8 8 6	8 15 0	9 4 0	9 12 6

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(*Four pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 7s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 0
100	0 1 2	0 11 9	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 6
150	0 1 15	0 13 9	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6
200	0 2 4	0 16 3	0 16 4	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6
250	0 2 16	0 18 9	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0
300	0 3 5	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 8	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0
400	0 4 6	1 5 6	1 5 8	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 9	1 8 6
500	0 5 7	1 9 3	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 9	1 11 6	1 12 3	1 13 0
600	0 6 8	1 13 0	1 13 3	1 13 9	1 14 6	1 15 3	1 16 6	1 17 6
700	0 7 21	1 16 3	1 16 6	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 18 9	2 0 0	2 1 6
800	0 8 10	2 2 0	2 2 6	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 8 0
1000	0 10 12	2 7 0	2 7 6	2 8 6	2 10 0	2 11 0	2 12 6	2 14 0
1250	0 13 3	2 13 6	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 16 6	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 2 6
1500	0 15 17	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 9 6	3 12 0
2000	1 1 0	3 17 6	3 18 6	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 5 0	4 8 6	4 12 0
2500	1 6 4	4 12 0	4 13 0	4 15 0	4 18 0	5 1 0	5 5 0	5 9 0
3000	1 11 9	5 4 6	5 6 0	5 8 6	5 12 0	5 16 0	6 1 0	6 6 0
3500	1 16 16	5 17 0	5 18 6	6 1 6	6 6 0	6 10 6	6 16 6	7 2 6
4000	2 1 19	6 9 0	6 11 0	6 14 6	6 19 6	7 5 0	7 12 0	7 19 0
5000	2 12 6	7 10 0	7 12 0	7 16 6	8 3 6	8 10 6	8 19 0	9 7 6

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Including Writing, calculated at 2s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0
100	0 0 13	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 3
150	0 0 20	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 7 0
200	0 1 2	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
250	0 1 8	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 9
300	0 1 14	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 10 0
400	0 2 3	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 6
500	0 2 16	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0
600	0 3 4	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 9	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 0
700	0 3 16	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 9	0 19 6
800	0 4 5	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 3	0 19 9	1 1 6	1 2 2
1000	0 5 6	1 1 3	1 1 9	1 2 3	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 6 6
1250	0 6 14	1 4 9	1 5 3	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 9 0	1 10 0
1500	0 7 21	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 15 0
2000	0 10 12	1 14 6	1 15 6	1 16 6	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 4 0
2500	0 13 2	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 9 0	2 11 0
3000	0 15 17	2 5 6	2 6 6	2 8 0	2 11 6	2 13 6	2 17 0	3 0 0
3500	0 18 8	2 11 0	2 12 6	2 14 0	2 17 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 8 0
4000	1 0 22	2 15 0	2 16 6	2 18 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 13 6
5000	1 6 4	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 16 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 10 0

This Table also applies to Transfer work (Copper) such as Cheques, Receipts, Bills of Lading, and others, where the size is 8vo., deducting 2s. for the writing. If on Medium, take the price of the succeeding Class. For example: if a paper in Class 1 is selected, take the quotation given in Class 2, and so on.

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Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.			On any Sample in Class 1.			On any Sample in Class 2.			On any Sample in Class 3.			On any Sample in Class 4.			On any Sample in Class 5.			On any Sample in Class 6.			On any Sample in Class 7.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	7	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	6	0	7	6	0	7	6
100	0	0	13	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	3	0	8	6	0	8	6
150	0	0	20	0	10	9	0	10	9	0	10	9	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	11	6	0	11	6
200	0	1	2	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	6	0	12	9	0	13	0	0	13	6
250	0	1	8	0	14	9	0	14	9	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	6	0	16	0
300	0	1	15	0	16	6	0	16	6	0	16	6	0	16	6	0	16	9	0	17	0	0	17	0
400	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	6	1	1	0	1	1	6
500	0	2	16	1	3	6	1	3	9	1	4	0	1	4	6	1	5	0	1	5	6	1	6	0
600	0	3	4	1	7	0	1	7	3	1	7	3	1	7	9	1	8	6	1	9	0	1	9	6
700	0	3	16	1	10	6	1	10	9	1	11	0	1	11	6	1	12	6	1	13	0	1	13	6
800	0	4	5	1	13	6	1	14	0	1	14	6	1	15	0	1	15	6	1	16	6	1	17	0
1000	0	5	6	1	19	0	1	19	6	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0	2	3	6	2	4	6
1250	0	6	14	2	6	0	2	6	6	2	7	0	2	8	0	2	9	0	2	10	6	2	11	6
1500	0	7	21	2	12	6	2	13	0	2	13	6	2	14	6	2	15	6	2	17	0	2	18	0
2000	0	10	12	3	3	0	3	4	0	3	5	0	3	7	0	3	9	0	3	10	6	3	11	6
2500	0	13	2	3	12	6	3	13	0	3	14	0	3	16	0	3	18	0	4	1	0	4	2	6
3000	0	15	17	4	2	0	4	3	0	4	4	0	4	6	6	4	9	0	4	12	6	4	15	6
3500	0	18	8	4	12	6	4	14	0	4	15	6	4	18	6	5	1	0	5	5	0	5	8	0
4000	1	0	22	5	0	0	5	1	6	5	3	0	5	7	0	5	10	6	5	14	6	5	19	0
5000	1	6	4	5	16	0	5	18	0	6	0	0	6	4	0	6	8	0	6	14	0	6	17	6

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(*One page, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 2s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms, qrs, shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 0
100	0 1 2	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
150	0 1 15	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 9
200	0 2 4	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0
250	0 2 16	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 12 6
300	0 3 5	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0
400	0 4 6	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 9	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 16 0
500	0 5 7	0 15 3	0 15 9	0 16 3	0 17 3	0 18 0	0 19 6	1 1 0
600	0 6 8	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 2 6
700	0 7 21	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 6 0
800	0 8 10	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 4 6	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 10 0
1000	0 10 12	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 13 0	1 15 0
1250	0 13 3	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 16 0	1 19 0	2 1 0
1500	0 15 17	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 16 0	1 18 6	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 5 6
2000	1 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 6	2 5 0	2 8 6	2 12 0	2 17 0	3 0 0
2500	1 6 4	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 18 0	3 3 0	3 7 6	3 11 6
3000	1 11 9	2 16 6	2 19 0	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 11 0	3 18 6	4 3 0
3500	1 16 16	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	3 16 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 17 6
4000	2 1 19	3 10 0	3 13 6	3 17 0	4 4 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	5 7 6
5000	2 12 6	4 6 6	4 10 6	4 15 0	5 4 0	5 12 6	6 6 0	6 15 0

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(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 4s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6
100	0 1 2	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0
150	0 1 15	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 12 6
200	0 2 4	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6
250	0 2 16	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6
300	0 3 5	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	0 19 9	1 0 0
400	0 4 6	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 2 0	1 2 9	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 5 0
500	0 5 7	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 11 0
600	0 6 8	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 0
700	0 7 21	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 14 6	1 15 6	1 16 6	1 18 0	1 19 0
800	0 8 10	1 16 6	1 17 0	1 17 9	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 3 0
1000	0 10 12	2 2 6	2 3 6	2 4 6	2 6 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 12 6
1250	0 13 3	2 10 6	2 11 6	2 12 6	2 14 6	2 16 6	3 0 0	3 2 6
1500	0 15 17	2 18 6	2 19 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 5 0	3 8 6	3 11 0
2000	1 1 0	3 10 6	3 12 0	3 13 6	3 17 0	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 7 6
2500	1 6 4	4 2 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	5 5 0
3000	1 11 9	4 13 0	4 15 6	4 18 0	5 3 0	5 8 0	5 15 0	6 0 0
3500	1 16 16	5 5 0	5 8 0	5 11 0	5 17 0	6 3 0	6 12 0	6 17 6
4000	2 1 19	5 15 0	5 18 6	6 2 0	6 9 0	6 16 0	7 7 0	7 14 0
5000	2 12 6	6 14 6	6 18 0	7 2 0	7 10 0	7 18 0	8 10 0	8 17 6

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(Three Pages.)

Including Writing, calculated at 5s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6
100	0 1 2	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 3
150	0 1 15	0 12 3	0 12 3	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 6
200	0 2 4	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 0
250	0 2 16	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 ?	0 17 9	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 0
300	0 3 5	0 18 9	0 19 3	0 19 3	0 19 9	1 0 3	1 1 0	1 1 6
400	0 4 6	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 0
500	0 5 7	1 6 9	1 7 3	1 7 9	1 8 6	1 9 3	1 10 6	1 11 6
600	0 6 8	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 13 6	1 15 0	1 16 6
700	0 7 21	1 14 6	1 15 0	1 15 6	1 16 6	1 17 6	1 19 0	2 0 0
800	0 8 10	1 18 0	1 18 6	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 4 0
1000	0 10 12	2 4 0	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 7 0	2 8 6	2 11 0	2 12 6
1250	0 13 3	2 12 6	2 13 6	2 14 6	2 16 6	2 18 6	3 1 6	3 3 0
1500	0 15 17	3 0 6	3 1 9	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 11 0	3 13 6
2000	1 1 0	3 15 6	3 17 0	3 18 6	4 1 0	4 4 6	4 9 6	4 13 0
2500	1 6 4	4 10 6	4 12 6	4 14 6	4 18 6	5 2 6	5 8 6	5 12 6
3000	1 11 9	5 3 0	5 5 6	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 18 0	6 5 6	6 10 0
3500	1 16 16	5 19 0	6 2 0	6 5 0	6 10 0	6 16 0	7 5 0	7 10 0
4000	2 1 19	6 13 0	6 16 6	7 0 0	7 7 0	7 14 0	8 5 0	8 12 0
5000	2 12 6	8 0 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	8 16 0	9 4 0	9 15 0	10 5 0

LARGE POST 8vo.

(*Four Pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 7s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 0
100	0 1 2	0 11 9	0 11 9	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 6
150	0 1 15	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0
200	0 2 4	0 16 6	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6
250	0 2 16	0 19 0	0 19 3	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 2 0	1 2 6
300	0 3 5	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6
400	0 4 6	1 6 0	1 6 3	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 9 0
500	0 5 7	1 9 9	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 0
600	0 6 8	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 14 6	1 15 6	1 16 6	1 18 0	1 19 0
700	0 7 21	1 17 0	1 17 6	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 3 0
800	0 8 10	2 3 0	2 3 6	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 7 0	2 9 0	2 10 6
1000	0 10 12	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 16 6	2 18 6
1250	0 13 3	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 6 0
1500	0 15 17	3 3 0	3 4 3	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 10 6	3 14 0	3 16 6
2000	1 1 0	3 19 6	4 2 3	4 4 0	4 7 6	4 10 0	4 15 0	4 18 6
2500	1 6 4	4 14 0	4 16 0	4 18 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	5 16 6
3000	1 11 9	5 7 0	5 9 6	5 13 0	5 18 0	6 3 0	6 10 0	6 15 0
3500	1 16 16	6 0 0	6 3 0	6 6 0	6 12 0	6 18 0	7 7 0	7 13 0
4000	2 1 19	6 12 6	6 16 0	6 19 6	7 6 6	7 13 6	8 3 6	8 10 0
5000	2 12 6	7 15 0	7 19 0	8 3 6	8 12 6	9 1 6	9 15 0	10 4 0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*One page, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 2s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 6
100	0 1 2	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 3
150	0 1 15	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
200	0 2 4	0 7 9	0 7 10	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0
250	0 2 16	0 9 3	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 6
300	0 3 5	0 10 6	0 10 8	0 11 6	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0
400	0 4 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 3	0 16 0
500	0 5 7	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 3	0 18 0	0 19 0
600	0 6 8	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 3	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0
700	0 7 9	0 19 6	0 19 9	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 9	1 5 0
800	0 8 10	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 9	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 6 0	1 7 6
1000	0 10 12	1 5 3	1 5 9	1 6 6	1 7 9	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 12 0
1250	0 13 3	1 10 6	1 11 0	1 12 0	1 13 6	1 15 0	1 17 0	1 19 0
1500	0 15 18	1 15 0	1 15 9	1 17 0	1 19 0	2 1 0	2 3 6	2 6 0
2000	1 1 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 7 9	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 16 0	2 19 6
2500	1 6 7	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 17 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 7 6	3 12 0
3000	1 11 12	3 2 6	3 4 0	3 6 6	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 19 0	4 4 0
3500	1 16 16	3 10 0	3 11 6	3 14 6	3 19 0	4 3 6	4 9 6	4 15 6
4000	2 2 0	3 16 0	3 17 6	4 1 0	4 6 0	4 11 0	4 18 0	5 5 0
5000	2 12 12	4 10 6	4 12 6	4 17 0	5 3 6	5 10 0	5 18 6	6 6 0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 5s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0
100	0 1 2	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 9 10	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 11 0
150	0 1 15	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0
200	0 2 4	0 14 3	0 14 4	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0
250	0 2 16	0 16 9	0 16 10	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6
300	0 3 5	0 19 0	0 19 0	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6
400	0 4 6	1 3 6	1 3 9	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 5 9	1 6 6
500	0 5 7	1 7 3	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 3	1 10 0	1 10 6
600	0 6 8	1 11 0	1 11 3	1 11 9	1 12 6	1 13 3	1 14 0	1 15 0
700	0 7 9	1 14 6	1 14 9	1 15 3	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 18 3	1 19 6
800	0 8 10	2 0 0	2 0 4	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 3	2 5 6
1000	0 10 12	2 5 0	2 5 6	2 6 6	2 7 9	2 9 0	2 10 6	2 12 0
1250	0 13 3	2 12 6	2 13 0	2 14 0	2 15 6	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 1 0
1500	0 15 18	2 19 6	3 0 0	3 1 3	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 10 0
2000	1 1 0	3 16 3	3 17 0	3 18 9	4 1 0	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 10 6
2500	1 6 7	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 13 0	4 16 0	4 19 0	5 3 0	5 7 0
3000	1 11 12	5 2 6	5 3 9	5 6 0	5 3 6	5 7 0	5 12 0	5 17 0
3500	1 16 16	5 15 0	5 16 6	5 19 6	6 4 0	6 8 6	6 14 6	7 0 0
4000	2 2 0	6 6 6	6 8 3	6 12 0	6 17 0	7 2 0	7 9 0	7 16 0
5000	2 12 12	7 7 6	7 9 6	7 14 0	8 0 0	8 6 6	8 14 0	9 2 6

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*One page, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 3s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 3
100	0 2 4	0 5 9	0 5 10	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 7 0
150	0 3 6	0 7 6	0 7 8	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 10 0
200	0 4 8	0 9 2	0 9 4	0 9 8	0 10 3	0 10 9	0 11 6	0 12 0
250	0 5 8	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 3	0 12 0	0 12 9	0 13 6	0 14 6
300	0 6 10	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 9	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 16 6
400	0 8 12	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 8	0 17 9	0 18 9	1 0 0	1 1 6
500	0 10 14	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 4	1 0 6	1 1 9	1 3 6	1 5 6
600	0 12 16	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 7 6	1 9 6
700	0 14 18	1 3 9	1 4 4	1 5 6	1 7 3	1 9 0	1 11 6	1 14 0
800	0 16 20	1 6 6	1 7 2	1 8 6	1 10 6	1 12 6	1 15 0	1 17 6
1000	1 1 0	1 11 9	1 12 9	1 14 6	1 17 0	1 19 6	2 3 0	2 6 6
1250	1 6 6	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	2 11 0	2 15 0
1500	1 11 12	2 4 6	2 5 9	2 8 3	2 12 0	2 15 6	3 0 0	3 5 0
2000	2 2 0	2 16 6	2 18 3	3 1 9	3 7 0	3 12 0	3 19 0	4 6 0
2500	2 12 14	3 18 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 10 6	4 17 0	5 5 6	5 13 6
3000	3 3 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 7 6	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 12 6	6 2 6
3500	3 13 8	4 12 6	4 15 5	5 1 6	5 10 6	6 0 0	6 12 0	7 4 0
4000	4 4 0	5 1 0	5 4 6	5 11 6	6 2 0	6 12 6	7 6 6	8 0 0
5000	5 5 0	6 2 6	6 6 0	6 14 0	7 6 0	7 17 6	8 13 6	9 9 6

SMALL POST 4 TO.

(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 5s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 10 3	0 11 0	0 11 3
100	0 2 4	0 10 3	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6
150	0 3 6	0 12 9	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0
200	0 4 8	0 15 8	0 15 10	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 18 6
250	0 5 8	0 18 6	0 18 8	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0
300	0 6 10	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 9	1 2 6	1 3 3	1 4 3	1 5 6
400	0 8 12	1 6 4	1 6 8	1 7 3	1 8 3	1 9 3	1 11 0	1 12 6
500	0 10 14	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 13 9	1 15 0	1 17 0	1 19 0
600	0 12 16	1 15 0	1 15 6	1 16 6	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 1 6	2 3 6
700	0 14 18	1 19 3	1 19 9	2 1 0	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 6 6	2 9 0
800	0 16 20	2 5 6	2 6 3	2 7 6	2 9 6	2 11 6	2 14 0	2 16 6
1000	1 1 0	2 11 3	2 12 3	2 14 0	2 16 6	2 19 0	3 2 6	3 6 0
1250	1 6 6	3 0 6	3 1 6	3 3 6	3 6 6	3 9 6	3 13 6	3 17 6
1300	1 11 12	3 9 6	3 11 3	3 13 9	3 17 6	4 1 0	4 6 0	4 11 0
2000	2 2 0	4 8 6	4 10 3	4 13 9	4 19 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	5 18 0
2500	2 12 14	5 6 0	5 8 0	5 12 0	5 18 0	6 4 0	6 12 6	7 0 0
3000	3 3 0	6 2 0	6 4 6	6 9 6	6 17 0	7 4 6	7 14 6	8 5 0
4000	4 4 0	7 12 0	7 15 6	8 2 6	8 13 0	9 3 6	9 17 6	10 12 6
5000	5 5 0	9 1 0	9 5 0	9 13 0	10 5 0	10 17 0	11 13 0	12 10 0

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*Three pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 7s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 2	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3
100	0 2 4	0 13 9	0 13 10	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6
150	0 3 6	0 17 3	0 17 4	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0
200	0 4 8	1 0 0	1 0 4	1 0 9	1 1 3	1 1 9	1 2 3	1 2 6
250	0 5 8	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 9	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 5 9	1 6 6
300	0 6 10	1 6 6	1 6 9	1 7 3	1 8 0	1 8 9	1 9 9	1 10 9
400	0 8 10	1 12 6	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 6
500	0 10 14	1 18 0	1 18 6	1 19 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 9	2 5 6
600	0 12 15	2 4 0	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 7 0	2 8 6	2 10 6	2 12 6
700	0 14 18	2 10 0	2 10 6	2 11 6	2 13 3	2 15 0	2 17 6	3 0 0
800	0 16 20	2 15 0	2 15 9	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 1 0	3 3 6	3 6 0
1000	1 1 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 8 6	3 11 0	3 13 6	3 17 0	4 0 0
1250	1 6 6	3 19 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 16 0
1500	1 11 12	4 12 0	4 13 3	4 15 9	4 19 6	5 3 0	5 8 0	5 13 0
2000	2 2 0	5 16 6	5 18 3	6 1 9	6 6 0	6 11 0	6 18 0	7 5 0
2500	2 12 14	7 0 0	7 2 0	7 6 6	7 13 0	7 19 6	8 8 0	8 16 6
3000	3 3 0	8 3 0	8 5 6	8 10 6	8 18 0	9 5 6	9 15 6	10 5 6
3500	4 4 0	10 5 0	10 8 6	10 15 6	11 6 0	11 16 6	12 10 6	13 5 0
5000	5 5 0	11 17 6	12 1 6	12 9 6	13 1 6	13 13 6	14 9 6	15 5 6

SMALL POST 4TO.

(*Four pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 10s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
100	0 2 4	0 17 3	0 17 4	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	1 18 3	0 18 6
150	0 3 6	1 0 9	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 2 3	1 2 9
200	0 4 8	1 4 8	1 4 10	1 5 3	1 5 9	1 6 3	1 7 0	1 7 6
250	0 5 8	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 8 9	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 9	1 11 6
300	0 6 10	1 12 0	1 12 3	1 12 9	1 13 6	1 14 3	1 15 0	1 16 0
400	0 8 12	1 19 4	1 19 9	2 0 6	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 3 6	2 4 6
500	0 10 14	2 6 0	2 6 6	2 7 6	2 8 9	2 10 0	2 11 6	2 13 0
600	0 12 16	2 13 0	2 13 6	2 14 6	2 16 0	2 17 6	2 19 6	3 1 6
700	0 14 18	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 1 3	3 3 0	3 4 9	3 7 0	3 9 6
800	0 16 20	3 6 2	3 6 9	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 6	3 17 0
1000	1 1 0	3 18 3	3 19 0	4 0 9	4 3 6	4 6 0	4 9 6	5 3 0
1250	1 6 6	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 16 0	4 19 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 10 0
1500	1 11 12	5 7 6	5 8 9	5 11 3	5 15 0	5 18 6	6 3 6	6 8 6
2000	2 2 0	6 16 6	6 18 3	7 1 6	7 6 6	7 11 6	7 15 0	7 18 6
2500	2 12 14	8 5 6	8 7 6	8 12 0	8 18 6	9 5 0	9 9 0	9 13 0
3000	3 3 0	9 11 6	9 14 0	9 19 0	10 6 6	10 14 0	11 4 0	11 14 0
4000	4 4 0	12 5 0	12 8 6	12 15 6	13 6 0	13 16 6	14 10 6	15 5 0
5000	5 5 0	14 17 0	15 1 0	15 9 0	16 0 0	16 15 0	17 11 0	18 7 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*One page, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 2s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms.qrs.shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 6
100	0 1 2	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 6 0
150	0 1 15	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 6
200	0 2 4	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6
250	0 2 16	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 0
300	0 3 5	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 9	0 12 3	0 13 0	0 13 6
400	0 4 6	0 13 3	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 17 3
500	0 5 7	0 15 9	0 16 3	0 16 9	0 17 9	0 18 9	1 0 0	1 1 0
600	0 6 8	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 6	1 3 6
700	0 7 9	1 0 3	1 0 9	1 1 3	1 2 6	1 3 9	1 5 0	1 6 3
800	0 8 10	1 2 3	1 3 0	1 3 9	1 5 0	1 6 6	1 8 6	1 10 0
1000	0 10 12	1 6 3	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 6	1 12 6	1 15 0	1 17 0
1250	0 13 3	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 17 6	2 0 0	2 2 0
1500	0 15 18	1 16 6	1 17 9	1 19 0	2 1 6	2 4 0	2 7 6	2 10 0
2000	1 1 0	2 6 6	2 8 3	2 10 0	2 13 6	2 17 0	3 2 6	3 5 6
2500	1 6 7	2 16 0	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	3 18 0
3000	1 11 12	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 7 6	4 12 6
3500	1 16 16	3 13 6	3 16 6	3 19 0	4 5 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	5 6 0
4000	2 2 0	4 0 0	4 5 6	4 9 0	4 19 6	5 3 0	5 13 6	6 0 0
5000	2 12 12	4 15 6	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 12 0	6 0 0	6 12 0	7 1 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 5s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	£uanO Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0
100	0 1 2	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6
150	0 1 15	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3
200	0 2 4	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0
250	0 2 16	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6
300	0 3 5	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 2 6
400	0 4 6	1 4 0	1 4 3	1 4 6	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 7 6
500	0 5 7	1 6 0	1 6 3	1 6 9	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 11 0
600	0 6 8	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 16 0	1 17 0
700	0 7 9	1 15 3	1 15 9	1 16 3	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 1 0
800	0 8 10	2 1 0	2 1 9	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 7 6	2 9 0
1000	0 10 12	2 6 0	2 6 9	2 7 6	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 12 6	2 13 6
1250	0 13 3	2 13 6	2 14 6	2 15 6	2 17 6	2 19 6	3 2 6	3 4 6
1500	0 15 18	3 1 0	3 2 3	3 3 6	3 6 0	3 8 6	3 12 0	3 14 6
2000	1 1 0	3 17 6	3 19 0	4 0 6	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 12 0	4 15 6
2500	1 6 7	4 12 0	4 14 0	4 16 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 10 0	5 15 0
3000	1 11 12	5 5 0	5 7 6	5 10 0	5 15 0	6 0 0	6 7 6	6 12 6
3500	1 16 16	5 18 0	6 1 0	6 4 0	6 10 0	6 16 0	7 5 0	7 10 0
4000	2 2 0	6 10 0	6 13 6	6 17 0	7 4 0	7 11 0	8 1 0	8 8 0
5000	2 12 12	7 12 0	7 16 6	8 0 0	8 9 0	8 18 0	9 10 0	10 0 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*One page, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 2s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 5 3	0 5 4	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 0
100	0 2 4	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
150	0 3 6	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 6	0 10 0
200	0 4 8	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 6	0 13 0
250	0 5 8	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 17 6	0 16 6
300	0 6 10	0 12 9	0 13 3	0 13 9	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 15 0	0 18 0
400	0 8 12	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 3	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 2 6
500	0 10 14	0 19 0	0 19 9	1 0 6	1 3 0	1 5 0	1 7 6	1 9 0
600	0 12 16	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 11 0	1 13 0
700	0 14 18	1 5 0	1 6 3	1 7 6	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 16 0	1 18 6
800	0 16 20	1 8 0	1 9 3	1 11 0	1 13 6	1 16 0	1 19 6	2 2 0
1000	1 1 0	1 13 6	1 15 0	1 16 6	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 8 6	2 12 0
1250	1 6 6	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 18 0	3 2 0
1500	1 11 12	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 17 6	3 2 6	3 10 0	3 15 0
2000	2 2 0	3 0 0	3 3 6	3 7 0	3 14 0	4 1 0	4 11 0	4 18 0
2500	2 12 14	3 12 6	3 16 0	4 0 0	4 9 0	4 18 0	5 11 6	6 0 0
3000	3 3 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	7 15 0	5 5 0	5 15 0	6 10 0	7 0 0
3500	3 13 8	4 18 6	5 4 0	5 10 0	6 2 0	6 14 0	7 12 0	8 4 0
4000	4 4 0	5 8 0	5 15 0	6 2 0	7 6 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	9 15 0
5000	5 5 0	6 11 6	7 0 0	7 8 6	8 6 0	9 1 0	10 6 0	11 3 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(Two pages, with fly leaf.)

Including Writing, calculated at 5s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.			On any Sample in Class 1.			On any Sample in Class 2.			On any Sample in Class 3.			On any Sample in Class 4.			On any Sample in Class 5.			On any Sample in Class 6.			On any Sample in Class 7.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	1	4	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	3	0	10	6	0	10	9	0	11	0	0	11	3
100	0	2	4	0	10	6	0	10	9	0	11	0	0	11	6	0	12	0	0	12	6	0	12	6
150	0	3	6	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	13	6	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	15	0	0	15	6
200	0	4	8	0	16	0	0	16	9	0	17	3	0	18	0	0	18	9	0	19	6	1	0	0
250	0	5	8	0	19	0	0	19	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	6	1	4	6
300	0	6	10	1	1	6	1	2	0	1	2	6	1	3	6	1	4	6	1	6	0	1	7	0
400	0	8	12	1	7	0	1	7	9	1	8	0	1	9	6	1	11	0	1	13	0	1	14	6
500	0	10	14	1	11	9	1	12	6	1	13	6	1	15	0	1	16	6	1	19	0	2	11	0
600	0	12	16	1	16	0	1	17	0	1	18	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	2	5	0	2	7	0
700	0	14	18	2	0	6	2	1	9	2	3	0	2	5	6	2	8	0	2	12	0	2	15	0
800	0	16	20	2	7	0	2	8	6	2	10	0	2	12	6	2	15	0	2	18	6	3	0	0
1000	1	1	0	2	13	0	2	14	6	2	16	0	2	19	0	3	2	0	3	7	0	3	10	0
1250	1	6	6	3	2	6	3	4	6	3	6	6	3	10	0	3	14	0	4	0	0	4	4	0
1500	1	11	12	3	12	0	3	14	6	3	17	0	4	2	0	4	7	0	4	14	6	5	0	0
2000	2	2	0	4	12	0	4	15	6	4	19	0	5	6	0	5	13	0	6	6	0	6	18	0
2500	2	12	14	5	10	6	5	15	0	6	0	0	6	9	0	6	18	0	7	10	0	8	0	0
3000	3	3	0	6	7	0	6	12	0	6	17	6	7	7	6	7	17	6	8	12	6	9	2	6
3500	3	13	8	7	2	6	7	8	6	7	15	0	8	7	0	8	19	0	9	17	0	10	10	0
4000	4	4	0	7	19	0	8	6	0	8	12	0	9	6	0	10	0	0	10	18	0	11	12	0
5000	5	5	0	9	9	0	9	17	6	10	6	0	11	3	0	12	0	0	13	5	0	14	2	0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*Three pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 7s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 13 6	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 15 0
100	0 2 4	0 14 0	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0
150	0 3 6	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0
200	0 4 8	1 0 6	1 0 9	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0
250	0 5 8	1 3 9	1 4 3	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 0
300	0 6 10	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 6	1 12 6
400	0 8 12	1 13 0	1 13 9	1 14 6	1 16 0	1 17 6	1 19 6	2 1 0
500	0 10 14	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 9 0
600	0 12 16	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 9 0	2 11 6	2 13 0	2 15 0
700	0 14 18	2 11 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 15 0	2 17 6	3 1 0	3 2 6
800	0 16 20	2 16 6	2 18 0	2 19 0	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 8 6	3 10 6
1000	1 1 0	3 7 6	3 9 0	3 10 6	3 14 0	3 17 6	4 2 0	4 5 0
1250	1 6 6	4 1 0	4 3 0	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 0	4 19 0	5 2 0
1500	1 11 12	4 14 6	4 17 0	4 19 6	5 4 0	5 9 0	5 16 6	6 0 0
2000	2 2 0	6 0 0	6 3 6	6 7 0	6 14 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	7 17 0
2500	2 12 14	7 4 6	7 8 0	7 16 0	8 5 0	8 14 0	9 7 0	9 15 0
3000	3 3 0	8 8 0	8 12 0	8 17 0	9 7 0	9 17 0	10 12 0	11 2 0
4000	4 14 0	10 12 0	10 19 0	11 6 0	12 0 0	12 14 0	12 15 0	14 10 0
5000	5 5 0	12 5 0	12 13 0	13 0 0	13 16 0	14 2 0	15 6 0	16 0 0

LARGE POST 4TO.

(*Four Pages*).

Including Writing, calculated at 10s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
100	0 2 4	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0
150	0 3 6	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6
200	0 4 8	1 5 0	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 8 6
250	0 5 8	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 14 0
300	0 6 10	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 15 6	1 17 0	1 18 0
400	0 8 12	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 7 6
500	0 10 14	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 6	2 12 0	2 14 6	2 16 0
600	0 12 16	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 5 0
700	0 14 18	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	3 12 6
800	0 16 20	3 7 6	3 8 6	3 9 6	3 12 0	3 15 0	3 18 6	4 0 0
1000	1 1 0	4 0 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 10 6	4 15 6	4 19 0
1250	1 6 6	4 15 0	4 17 0	4 19 0	5 3 0	5 7 0	5 13 0	5 17 0
1500	1 11 12	5 10 0	5 12 6	5 15 6	6 0 0	6 5 0	6 12 6	6 17 6
2000	2 2 0	7 0 0	7 3 6	7 7 0	7 14 0	8 1 0	8 10 0	8 17 6
2500	2 12 14	8 10 0	8 14 6	8 18 0	9 7 0	9 15 0	10 7 0	10 15 0
3000	3 3 0	9 16 6	10 0 0	10 5 0	10 15 0	11 5 0	12 0 0	12 10 0
4000	4 4 0	12 12 0	12 18 0	13 5 0	14 0 0	14 15 0	15 15 0	16 10 0
5000	5 5 0	15 5 0	15 12 0	16 0 0	16 16 0	17 12 0	18 16 0	19 10 0

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(*One page without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 3s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s per ream.	On Paper costing 16s per ream.	On Paper costing 18s 6d per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 7 0
100	0 2 4	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0
150	0 3 6	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 6
200	0 4 8	0 13 0	0 13 4	0 13 8	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0
250	0 5 8	0 15 3	0 15 8	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
300	0 6 10	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 6
350	0 7 10	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 0
400	0 8 12	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 0
500	0 10 14	1 4 9	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 9 6
600	0 12 16	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 12 0	1 13 6
700	0 14 18	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 13 9	1 15 0	1 16 9	1 18 6
800	0 16 20	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 17 6	1 19 0	2 1 0	2 3 0
900	0 18 20	1 17 0	1 18 6	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 3 6	2 6 0
1000	1 1 0	1 19 6	2 2 6	2 3 3	2 4 0	2 6 6	2 9 0
1250	1 6 6	2 5 0	2 7 0	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 14 0	2 17 0
1500	1 11 12	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	2 17 6	3 1 0	3 4 6
2000	2 2 0	3 2 0	3 5 6	3 9 0	3 12 6	3 17 6	4 2 6

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(Two pages, without fly leaf.)

Including Writing, calculated at 7s.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.			On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.			On Paper costing 10s per ream.			On Paper costing 12s per ream.			On Paper costing 14s per ream.			On Paper costing 16s per ream.			On Paper costing 18s 6d per ream.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	1	4	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	6	0	12	6
100	0	2	4	0	14	0	0	14	3	0	14	6	0	14	9	0	15	0	0	15	0
150	0	3	6	0	16	6	0	16	9	0	17	0	0	17	3	0	17	6	0	18	0
200	0	4	8	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	8	1	1	0	1	1	6	1	2	0
250	0	5	8	1	3	6	1	4	0	1	4	6	1	5	0	1	5	6	1	6	0
300	0	6	10	1	6	6	1	7	0	1	7	6	1	8	0	1	8	9	1	9	6
350	0	7	10	1	9	6	1	10	0	1	10	6	1	11	0	1	12	0	1	13	0
400	0	8	12	1	12	0	1	12	9	1	13	6	1	14	0	1	15	0	1	16	0
500	0	10	14	1	18	0	1	18	9	1	19	6	2	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	6
600	0	12	16	2	3	6	2	4	6	2	5	6	2	6	6	2	8	0	2	9	6
700	0	14	18	2	9	0	2	10	0	2	11	0	2	12	6	2	14	0	2	16	0
800	0	16	20	2	14	6	2	15	9	2	17	3	2	19	0	3	1	0	3	3	0
900	0	18	20	2	19	0	3	0	6	3	2	6	3	3	6	3	5	9	3	8	0
1000	1	1	0	3	3	0	3	4	9	3	6	6	3	8	0	3	10	0	3	13	0
1250	1	6	6	3	13	0	3	15	0	3	17	0	3	19	6	4	2	6	4	5	6
1500	1	11	12	4	2	0	4	4	6	4	7	0	4	9	6	4	13	6	4	17	6
2000	2	2	0	5	1	0	5	4	6	5	9	0	5	12	6	5	17	6	6	2	6

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(One page, with fly leaf.)

Including Writing, calculated at 3s. 6d.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper cost ng 12s per ream.	On Paper co-ting 14s. per ream.	On Paper costing 16s per ream.	On Paper co-ting 18s 6d per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 4	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 0
100	0 4 8	0 9 0	0 9 4	0 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0
150	0 6 10	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 9	0 14 6
200	0 8 14	0 15 0	0 15 9	0 16 3	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 0
250	0 10 12	0 17 9	0 18 6	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 3 0
300	0 12 16	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 6 6
350	0 14 10	1 3 0	1 4 3	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 6
400	0 16 20	1 5 0	1 6 4	1 7 8	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 13 0
500	1 1 0	1 9 6	1 10 3	1 12 0	1 13 6	1 16 0	1 18 6
600	1 5 5	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 17 6	1 19 6	2 2 0	2 5 0
700	1 9 9	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 9 0	2 13 0
800	1 13 6	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 15 0	2 19 0
900	1 17 14	2 5 6	2 8 6	2 11 6	2 14 6	2 19 0	3 3 6
1000	2 2 0	2 9 0	2 12 6	2 16 0	2 19 6	3 4 6	3 9 6
1250	2 12 14	2 17 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	3 15 6	4 0 0
1500	3 3 0	3 4 0	3 9 0	3 14 0	3 19 0	4 6 0	4 15 0
2000	4 4 0	4 2 0	4 9 0	4 16 0	5 3 0	5 13 6	6 4 0

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 7s.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.	On Paper costing 14s per ream.	On Paper costing 16s per ream.	On Paper costing 18s 6d per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0
100	0 4 8	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 6
150	0 6 10	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0
200	0 8 14	1 1 0	1 2 9	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 6
250	0 10 12	1 6 6	1 6 9	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 9 9	1 11 0
300	0 12 16	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 6
350	0 14 10	1 13 0	1 14 3	1 15 6	1 16 6	1 18 0	2 0 0
400	0 16 20	1 16 0	1 17 3	1 18 6	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 4 0
500	1 1 0	2 3 0	2 4 9	2 6 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 13 6
600	1 5 5	2 9 6	2 11 6	2 13 6	2 15 6	2 17 6	2 19 6
700	1 9 9	2 16 0	2 18 6	3 1 0	3 3 6	3 7 0	3 10 6
800	1 13 6	3 2 6	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 18 0
900	1 17 14	3 7 6	3 10 6	3 13 6	3 16 6	4 0 0	4 5 6
1000	2 2 0	3 12 6	3 16 0	3 19 6	4 3 0	4 8 0	4 13 0
1250	2 12 14	4 5 0	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 17 6	5 4 0	5 10 6
1500	3 3 0	4 16 0	5 1 0	5 6 0	5 11 0	5 18 6	6 6 0
2000	4 4 0	6 0 0	6 7 0	6 14 0	7 1 0	7 11 6	8 2 0

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(Three pages.)

Including Writing, calculated at 10s.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s per ream.	On Paper costing 16s per ream.	On Paper costidg 18s 6d per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 18 6	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 0	0 19 3	0 19 6
100	0 4 8	1 2 0	1 2 3	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 3	1 3 6
150	0 6 10	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 9 6
200	0 8 14	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 13 6	1 14 0	1 15 6	1 16 0
250	0 10 12	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 6
300	0 12 16	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 8 0
350	0 14 10	2 6 6	2 7 6	2 8 6	2 9 6	2 11 0	2 13 6
400	0 16 20	2 11 0	2 12 3	2 13 6	2 14 6	2 16 6	2 18 6
500	1 1 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 3 0	3 4 6	3 7 0	3 9 6
600	1 5 5	3 7 6	3 9 6	3 11 6	3 13 6	3 16 6	3 19 6
700	1 9 9	3 16 0	3 18 6	4 1 0	4 3 6	4 7 6	4 11 0
800	1 13 6	4 5 0	4 7 6	4 10 0	4 12 6	4 16 6	5 1 0
900	1 17 14	4 11 0	4 14 0	4 17 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 10 0
1000	2 2 0	4 17 6	5 1 0	5 4 6	5 8 0	5 13 0	5 18 6
1250	2 12 14	5 10 0	5 14 0	5 18 0	6 2 0	6 8 6	6 15 0
1500	3 3 0	6 2 6	6 7 6	6 12 6	6 17 6	7 5 0	7 12 6
2000	4 4 0	7 12 6	8 0 0	8 7 0	8 14 0	9 4 6	9 15 0

FOOLSCAP FOLIO.

(*Four pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 12s.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.	On Paper costing 10s per ream.	On Paper costing 12s per ream.	On Paper costing 14s per ream.	On Paper costing 16s per ream.	On Paper costing 18s 6d per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 6	1 4 0
100	0 4 8	1 6 6	1 6 9	1 7 0	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 8 6
150	0 6 10	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 14 0
200	0 8 14	1 17 6	1 18 0	1 18 6	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0
250	0 10 12	2 3 6	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 6 6	2 7 9	2 9 0
300	0 12 16	2 10 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 14 6	2 16 0
350	0 14 10	2 16 0	2 17 3	2 18 6	2 19 6	3 1 0	3 2 6
400	0 16 20	3 1 0	3 2 4	3 3 8	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 9 0
500	1 1 0	3 11 6	3 13 0	3 14 9	3 16 6	3 19 0	4 1 6
600	1 5 5	4 1 6	4 3 6	4 5 6	4 7 6	4 10 6	4 13 6
700	1 9 9	4 10 6	4 13 0	4 15 0	4 17 6	5 1 6	5 5 0
800	1 13 6	5 0 0	5 3 0	5 7 0	5 10 6	5 14 6	5 18 6
900	1 17 14	5 9 0	5 12 0	5 15 0	5 18 0	6 2 6	6 7 0
1000	2 2 0	5 16 6	6 0 0	6 3 6	6 7 0	6 12 0	6 17 0
1250	2 12 14	6 15 0	6 19 0	7 3 6	7 7 6	7 14 0	8 0 0
1500	3 3 0	7 10 0	7 15 0	8 0 0	8 5 0	8 12 6	9 0 0
2000	4 4 0	9 5 0	9 12 0	9 19 0	10 6 0	10 16 6	11 7 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*One page, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 4s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Samplé in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6
100	0 2 4	0 10 3	0 10 4	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 0
150	0 3 6	0 13 3	0 13 4	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6
200	0 4 8	0 15 6	0 15 9	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 6
250	0 5 8	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 9	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 0
300	0 6 10	1 0 6	1 0 9	1 1 3	1 2 0	1 2 9	1 3 9	1 4 6
350	0 7 10	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 3	1 8 0
400	0 8 12	1 4 9	1 5 0	1 5 9	1 6 9	1 7 9	1 9 0	1 10 0
500	0 10 14	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 9	1 13 6	1 15 0
600	0 12 16	1 13 0	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 16 0	1 17 6	1 19 6	2 1 6
700	0 14 18	1 15 9	1 16 3	1 17 6	1 19 0	2 0 6	2 3 0	2 5 0
800	0 16 20	1 18 6	1 19 3	2 0 9	2 2 6	2 4 6	2 7 0	2 10 0
900	0 18 20	2 2 0	2 2 9	2 4 3	2 6 6	2 8 6	2 11 6	2 14 6
1000	1 1 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 9	2 12 0	2 14 6	2 18 0	3 1 6
1250	1 6 6	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 18 0	3 1 0	3 4 6	3 9 0	3 13 0
1500	1 11 12	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 11 6	3 16 0	4 1 0
2000	2 2 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	4 5 6	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 2 0	5 9 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 8s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 14	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
100	0 2 4	0 17 3	0 17 4	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 3	0 18 6
150	0 3 6	1 0 9	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 1 9	1 2 3	1 2 9
200	0 4 8	1 4 8	1 4 10	1 5 3	1 5 9	1 6 3	1 7 0	1 7 6
250	0 5 8	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 8 9	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 9	1 11 6
300	0 6 10	1 12 0	1 12 3	1 12 9	1 13 6	1 14 3	1 15 0	1 16 0
350	0 7 10	1 16 0	1 16 3	1 16 9	1 17 6	1 18 6	1 19 6	2 0 6
400	0 8 12	1 19 4	1 19 9	2 0 6	2 1 6	2 2 6	2 3 6	2 4 6
500	0 10 14	2 6 0	2 6 6	2 7 6	2 8 9	2 10 0	2 11 6	2 13 0
600	0 12 16	2 13 0	2 13 6	2 14 6	2 16 0	2 17 6	2 19 6	3 1 6
700	0 14 18	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 1 3	3 3 0	3 4 9	3 7 0	3 9 6
800	0 16 20	3 6 2	3 6 9	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 6	3 17 0
900	0 18 20	3 12 0	3 12 9	3 14 3	3 16 6	3 18 9	4 1 0	4 4 0
1000	1 1 0	3 18 3	3 19 0	4 0 9	4 3 6	4 6 0	4 9 6	5 5 0
1250	1 6 6	4 13 0	4 14 0	4 16 0	4 19 0	5 2 0	5 6 0	5 10 0
1500	1 11 12	5 7 6	5 8 9	5 11 0	5 15 0	5 18 6	6 3 6	6 8 0
2000	2 2 0	6 16 6	6 18 3	7 1 6	7 6 6	7 11 6	7 15 0	7 18 6

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*One page, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 4s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 6
100	0 4 8	0 11 6	0 11 8	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 9	0 14 6
150	0 6 10	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 9	0 16 6	0 17 3	0 18 0	0 19 0
200	0 8 14	0 18 3	0 18 6	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 6	1 4 0
250	0 10 12	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 3	1 4 6	1 6 0	1 7 6
300	0 12 16	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 6	1 9 0	1 11 0	1 13 0
350	0 14 10	1 7 3	1 7 10	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 12 3	1 14 6	1 16 6
400	0 16 20	1 10 2	1 10 10	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 16 0	1 18 6	2 1 0
500	1 1 0	1 14 3	1 15 0	1 16 9	1 19 3	2 1 9	2 5 0	2 8 6
600	1 5 5	2 0 6	2 1 6	2 3 6	2 6 6	2 9 6	2 13 6	2 17 6
700	1 9 9	2 5 0	2 6 3	2 8 9	2 12 6	2 16 0	3 0 0	3 5 0
800	1 13 6	2 9 3	2 11 0	2 13 6	2 17 6	3 1 6	3 7 0	3 12 6
900	1 17 14	2 14 0	2 15 6	2 18 6	3 3 0	3 7 6	3 13 6	4 0 0
1000	2 2 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 14 6	4 1 0	4 8 0
1250	2 12 14	3 11 0	3 13 0	3 17 0	4 3 6	4 10 0	4 18 6	5 7 0
1500	3 3 0	4 0 0	4 2 6	4 7 6	4 15 0	5 2 6	5 13 0	6 3 6
2000	4 4 0	5 7 0	5 10 0	5 17 0	6 7 6	6 18 0	7 12 0	8 5 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(Two pages, with fly leaf.)

Including Writing, calculated at 8s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 16 9	0 16 9	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6
100	0 4 8	0 19 0	0 19 2	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6
150	0 6 10	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 9	1 4 6	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 7 6
200	0 8 14	1 7 3	1 7 6	1 8 3	1 9 3	1 10 6	1 12 0	1 13 6
250	0 10 12	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 3	1 15 6	1 17 3	1 19 0
300	0 12 16	1 16 0	1 16 6	1 17 6	1 19 0	2 0 6	2 2 6	2 4 6
350	0 14 10	1 19 9	2 0 6	2 1 9	2 3 6	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 10 0
400	0 16 20	2 3 6	2 4 2	2 5 6	2 7 6	2 9 6	2 12 3	2 15 0
500	1 1 0	2 12 9	2 13 8	2 14 6	2 17 0	2 19 6	3 3 0	3 6 6
600	1 5 5	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 18 0
700	1 9 9	3 9 0	3 10 3	3 12 6	3 16 3	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 10 0
800	1 13 6	3 16 9	3 18 0	4 0 9	4 4 6	4 8 6	4 14 0	4 19 6
900	1 17 14	4 3 6	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 12 6	4 17 0	5 3 0	5 9 0
1000	2 2 0	4 11 6	4 13 0	4 16 6	5 1 6	5 6 6	5 13 0	6 0 0
1250	2 12 14	5 9 0	5 11 0	5 15 0	6 1 6	6 7 6	6 16 0	7 4 6
1500	3 3 0	6 6 6	6 9 0	6 14 0	7 1 0	7 9 0	7 19 6	8 10 0
2000	4 4 0	8 2 6	8 6 0	8 13 0	9 3 6	9 14 0	10 8 0	11 0 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*Three pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 12s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0
100	0 4 8	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 4	1 8 10	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6
150	0 6 10	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 6	1 15 0	1 15 9	1 16 6	1 17 6
200	0 8 4	2 0 0	2 0 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 6	2 6 0
250	0 10 12	2 5 6	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 8 3	2 9 6	2 11 0	2 12 6
300	0 12 16	2 11 6	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 14 6	2 16 0	2 18 0	3 0 0
350	0 14 10	2 16 6	2 17 0	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 4 0	3 6 6
400	0 16 20	3 1 6	3 2 3	3 3 6	3 5 6	3 7 6	3 10 0	3 12 6
500	1 1 0	3 11 6	3 12 6	3 14 0	3 16 6	3 19 0	4 2 6	4 6 0
600	1 5 5	4 1 6	4 2 6	4 4 6	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 11 6	4 15 6
700	1 9 9	4 12 0	4 13 6	4 15 6	4 19 6	5 2 6	5 7 6	5 12 6
800	1 13 6	5 2 6	5 3 9	5 6 6	5 10 6	5 15 0	6 0 0	6 5 0
900	1 17 14	5 13 0	5 14 6	5 17 6	6 2 0	6 6 6	6 12 6	6 18 6
1000	2 2 0	6 2 0	6 3 6	6 7 0	6 12 0	6 16 0	7 4 0	7 11 0
1250	2 12 12	7 5 0	7 7 0	7 11 6	7 18 0	8 4 6	8 13 0	9 1 6
1500	3 3 0	8 4 0	8 6 6	8 11 6	8 19 0	9 6 6	9 17 0	10 7 6
2000	4 4 0	10 10 0	10 13 6	11 0 0	11 10 0	12 0 0	12 14 0	13 8 0

SMALL POST FOLIO.

(*Four Pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 15s.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.			On any Sample in Class 1.			On any Sample in Class 2.			On any Sample in Class 3.			On any Sample in Class 4.			On any Sample in Class 5.			On any Sample in Class 6.			On any Sample in Class 7.		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	2	5	1	8	6	1	8	6	1	8	9	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	9	6	1	10	0
100	0	4	8	1	11	0	1	11	0	1	11	3	1	11	6	1	12	0	1	12	6	1	13	0
150	0	6	10	1	19	0	1	19	3	1	19	9	2	1	6	2	2	0	2	3	0	2	4	0
200	0	8	14	2	6	6	2	7	0	2	7	6	2	8	6	2	9	6	2	11	0	2	12	6
250	0	10	12	2	13	6	2	14	0	2	15	0	2	16	0	2	17	0	2	18	6	3	0	0
300	0	12	16	3	1	0	3	1	6	3	2	6	3	4	0	3	5	6	3	7	6	3	9	6
350	0	14	10	3	7	0	3	7	6	3	8	6	3	10	0	3	11	6	3	14	0	3	16	6
400	0	16	20	3	13	6	3	14	3	3	15	6	3	17	6	3	19	6	4	2	0	4	5	0
500	1	1	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	10	0	4	12	6	4	15	0	4	18	6	5	2	0
600	1	5	5	4	19	6	5	0	6	5	2	6	5	5	6	5	8	6	5	12	6	5	16	6
700	1	9	9	5	12	0	5	13	0	5	15	0	5	18	6	6	2	0	6	7	0	6	12	0
800	1	13	6	6	4	0	6	6	0	6	8	0	6	12	0	6	16	0	7	1	6	7	7	0
900	1	17	14	6	15	6	6	17	0	7	0	0	7	5	0	7	10	0	7	16	0	8	2	0
1000	2	2	0	7	2	0	7	3	6	7	7	0	7	12	0	7	17	0	8	4	0	8	11	0
1250	2	12	14	8	12	6	8	14	6	8	19	0	9	7	0	9	15	0	10	3	6	10	12	0
1500	3	3	0	10	2	6	10	15	0	11	0	0	11	10	0	12	0	0	12	10	6	13	1	0
2000	4	4	0	12	12	0	12	19	0	13	6	0	13	16	6	14	7	0	15	0	0	15	14	0

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(One page, without fly leaf.)

Including Writing, calculated at 4s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0
100	0 2 4	0 10 6	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6
150	0 3 6	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 9	0 16 3
200	0 4 8	0 16 0	0 16 4	0 16 8	0 17 6	0 18 3	0 19 0	0 19 9
250	0 5 8	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 9	1 3 6
300	0 6 10	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 6	1 6 6
350	0 7 10	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 8	1 6 0	1 7 3	1 10 0	1 11 6
400	0 8 12	1 5 6	1 6 3	1 7 0	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 13 6
500	0 10 14	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 17 0	1 18 6
600	0 12 16	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 3 0	2 5 0
700	0 14 18	1 17 0	1 18 3	1 19 6	2 2 0	2 4 6	2 8 0	2 10 6
800	0 16 20	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 8 6	2 12 6	2 15 0
900	0 18 20	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 13 0	2 17 6	3 0 0
1000	1 1 0	2 9 0	2 10 9	2 12 6	2 16 0	2 19 6	3 4 6	3 8 6
1250	1 6 6	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	3 15 0	3 19 0
1500	1 11 12	3 3 0	3 5 6	3 8 0	3 13 0	3 18 0	4 5 6	4 10 6
2000	2 2 0	4 4 0	4 7 6	4 11 0	4 18 0	5 5 0	5 15 0	5 18 6

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*Two pages, without fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 8s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 0	0 16 3	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6
100	0 2 4	0 17 6	0 17 9	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0
150	0 3 6	1 1 0	1 1 3	1 1 6	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 3 6
200	0 4 8	1 5 0	1 5 3	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 8 6
250	0 5 8	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 14 0
300	0 6 10	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 15 6	1 17 0	1 18 0
350	0 7 10	1 16 6	1 17 0	1 17 6	1 18 6	1 19 6	2 1 0	2 2 0
400	0 8 12	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 7 6
500	0 10 14	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 10 6	2 12 0	2 14 6	2 16 0
600	0 12 16	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 5 0
700	0 14 18	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	3 12 6
800	0 16 20	3 7 6	3 8 6	3 9 6	3 12 0	3 15 0	3 18 6	4 0 0
900	0 18 20	3 13 6	3 15 0	3 16 6	3 19 6	4 2 6	4 7 0	4 10 0
1000	1 1 0	4 0 0	4 1 9	4 3 6	4 7 0	4 10 6	4 15 6	4 19 0
1250	1 6 6	4 15 0	4 17 0	4 19 0	5 3 0	5 7 0	5 13 0	5 17 0
1500	1 11 12	5 10 0	5 12 6	5 15 6	6 0 0	6 5 0	6 12 6	6 17 6
2000	2 2 0	7 0 0	7 3 6	7 7 0	7 14 0	8 1 0	8 10 0	8 17 6

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*One page, with fly leaf*)

Including Writing, calculated at 4s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 8	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 11 6
100	0 4 8	0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 6	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 15 6
150	0 6 10	0 15 9	0 16 3	0 16 9	0 17 9	0 18 9	1 0 0	1 1 0
200	0 8 14	0 19 0	0 19 9	1 0 6	1 2 0	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 5 6
250	0 10 12	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 9 6	1 11 6
300	0 12 16	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 9 6	1 11 0	1 14 6	1 16 6
350	0 14 10	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 13 0	1 15 6	1 19 0	2 1 6
400	0 16 20	1 11 6	1 12 9	1 14 0	1 16 6	1 19 0	2 3 0	2 6 0
500	1 1 0	1 16 0	1 16 9	1 18 6	2 2 0	2 5 6	2 11 0	2 14 6
600	1 5 5	2 2 6	2 4 6	2 6 6	2 10 6	2 14 6	3 0 0	3 4 0
700	1 9 9	2 7 6	2 10 0	2 12 6	2 17 6	3 2 6	3 10 0	3 15 0
800	1 13 6	2 12 0	2 14 9	2 17 6	3 3 0	3 8 6	3 16 6	4 2 6
900	1 17 14	2 17 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 9 0	3 15 0	4 4 0	4 10 0
1000	2 2 0	3 4 0	3 7 6	3 11 0	3 18 0	4 5 0	4 15 6	5 2 6
1250	2 12 14	3 15 6	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 12 6	5 1 0	5 13 0	6 2 0
1500	3 3 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 5 6	5 16 0	6 11 6	7 2 0
2000	4 4 0	5 14 0	6 0 0	6 7 6	7 1 6	7 15 0	8 16 0	9 10 0

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*Two pages, with fly leaf.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 8s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 17 0	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6
100	0 4 8	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 0	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 6
150	0 6 10	1 3 6	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 0
200	0 8 14	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 16 6
250	0 10 12	1 12 6	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 16 0	1 17 6	2 0 0	2 2 0
300	0 12 16	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 19 0	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 8 0
350	0 14 10	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 11 6	2 14 0
400	0 16 20	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 13 0	2 17 6	3 0 0
500	1 1 0	2 14 6	2 16 3	2 18 0	3 1 6	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 13 6
600	1 5 6	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 1 0	4 5 0
700	1 9 9	3 11 6	3 14 0	3 16 6	4 0 0	4 5 0	4 12 6	4 17 6
800	1 13 6	3 19 6	4 2 6	4 5 6	4 11 0	4 16 6	5 4 6	5 10 0
900	1 17 14	4 6 6	4 9 6	4 12 6	4 18 6	5 5 0	5 14 0	6 0 0
1000	2 2 0	4 15 0	4 18 6	5 2 0	5 9 0	5 16 0	6 6 6	6 13 6
1250	2 12 14	5 13 6	5 18 0	6 2 6	6 11 0	7 0 0	7 13 0	8 2 0
1500	3 3 0	6 12 0	6 17 0	7 2 0	7 12 6	8 3 0	8 18 6	9 9 0
2000	4 4 0	8 10 0	8 17 0	9 4 0	9 18 0	10 12 0	11 13 0	12 7 6

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*Three pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 12s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	1 5 0	1 5 3	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 6
100	0 4 8	1 8 6	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 12 6
150	0 6 10	1 15 0	1 15 6	1 16 0	1 17 0	1 18 0	1 19 6	2 0 0
200	0 8 14	2 1 0	2 1 9	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 7 6	2 9 0
250	0 10 12	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 12 6	2 15 0	2 16 6
300	0 12 16	2 13 0	2 14 0	2 15 0	2 17 0	2 19 0	3 2 6	3 5 0
350	0 14 10	2 19 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 3 6	3 6 0	3 9 6	3 12 0
400	0 16 20	3 4 6	3 6 0	3 7 6	3 10 0	3 12 6	3 16 6	3 19 0
500	1 1 0	3 15 6	3 17 0	3 19 0	4 2 6	4 6 0	4 11 6	4 15 0
600	1 5 5	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 6	4 16 0	5 0 0	5 6 0	5 10 0
700	1 9 9	4 18 0	5 0 6	5 3 0	5 8 0	5 13 0	6 0 0	6 5 0
800	1 13 6	5 8 0	5 10 6	5 13 0	5 18 6	6 3 0	6 11 0	6 16 6
900	1 17 14	5 17 6	6 0 0	6 3 0	6 9 0	6 15 0	7 5 0	7 11 6
1000	2 2 0	6 7 0	6 10 6	6 14 0	6 17 6	7 1 0	7 11 6	7 18 6
1250	2 12 14	7 10 0	7 14 0	7 18 6	8 7 0	8 15 6	9 8 6	9 17 0
1500	3 3 0	8 12 0	8 17 0	9 2 0	9 8 6	9 15 0	10 10 0	11 0 0
2000	4 4 0	11 0 0	11 7 6	11 15 0	12 9 0	13 3 0	14 4 0	14 18 0

LARGE POST FOLIO.

(*Four pages.*)

Including Writing, calculated at 15s.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	1 9 0	1 9 6	1 9 6	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 6	1 11 0
100	0 4 8	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 16 0
150	0 6 10	2 0 0	2 0 6	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 6	2 5 6
200	0 8 14	2 7 6	2 8 0	2 8 6	2 9 6	2 10 6	2 12 6	2 14 0
250	0 10 12	2 15 0	2 16 0	2 17 0	2 18 6	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 5 6
300	0 12 16	3 2 6	3 3 6	3 4 6	3 6 6	3 8 6	3 11 6	3 13 6
350	0 14 10	3 8 6	3 9 6	3 10 6	3 12 6	3 15 0	3 18 6	4 1 0
400	0 16 20	3 15 6	1 16 6	3 18 0	4 0 6	4 3 0	4 7 0	4 10 0
500	1 1 0	4 9 6	4 11 0	4 12 6	4 16 0	5 0 0	5 5 0	5 9 0
600	1 5 6	5 2 6	5 4 6	5 6 6	5 10 0	5 15 0	6 1 0	6 5 0
700	1 9 9	5 15 6	5 18 0	6 0 0	6 5 0	6 10 0	6 17 0	7 2 0
800	1 13 6	6 8 6	6 11 0	6 13 6	6 19 0	7 4 6	7 12 0	7 17 6
900	1 17 14	6 19 0	7 2 0	7 5 0	7 11 0	7 17 0	8 6 0	8 14 0
1000	2 2 0	7 5 0	7 8 6	7 12 0	7 19 0	8 6 0	8 16 6	9 3 6
1250	2 12 14	8 17 0	9 1 6	9 6 0	9 13 6	10 1 6	10 14 6	11 0 0
1500	3 3 0	10 8 0	10 12 6	10 17 6	11 7 6	11 17 6	12 13 0	13 2 6
2000	4 4 0	13 0 0	13 7 6	13 15 0	14 9 0	15 3 0	16 4 0	16 18 0

DRAPERS' BILL HEADS.

(*Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.*)

DOUBLE CROWN 24mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 10s. per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s. per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 1 19	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6
2000	0 3 13	0 9 0	0 9 6	0 10 0
3000	0 5 7	0 13 6	0 14 6	0 15 6
5000	0 8 20	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0
10000	0 17 6	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 17 6
20000	1 14 12	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 10 0
50000	4 7 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0

DOUBLE CROWN 16mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 10s. per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s. per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 2 16	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 6
2000	0 5 7	0 11 0	0 11 9	0 12 6
3000	0 7 2	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 16 6
5000	0 13 4	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 5 6
10000	1 6 8	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 7 0
20000	2 12 4	3 13 6	4 0 0	4 6 6
50000	6 10 12	8 12 6	9 9 0	10 5 0

DOUBLE CROWN 16mo., with fly leaf.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out	On Paper costing 10s. per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s. per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 5 8	0 8 0	0 8 9	0 9 6
2000	0 10 14	0 15 6	0 16 9	0 18 0
3000	0 14 4	1 1 0	1 2 9	1 4 6
5000	1 6 8	1 14 0	1 17 3	2 0 6
10000	2 12 12	3 3 6	3 10 0	3 16 6
20000	5 5 0	6 0 0	6 12 6	7 5 0
50000	13 1 0	14 7 6	16 0 0	17 12 6

DRAPERS' BILL HEADS.

(Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.)

DOUBLE CROWN 12mo.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 10s. per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s. per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 3 14	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 7 0
2000	0 7 4	0 11 6	0 12 6	0 13 6
3000	0 10 12	0 16 3	0 17 9	0 19 3
5000	0 17 12	1 4 9	1 7 0	1 9 0
10000	1 15 0	2 5 0	2 9 0	2 13 0
20000	3 10 0	4 4 6	4 11 0	5 0 0
50000	8 14 0	9 15 0	10 16 0	11 17 0

DOUBLE CROWN 12mo., with fly leaf.

Number.	Quantity of Double Crown to be given out.	On Paper costing 10s. per ream.	On Paper costing 12s. per ream.	On Paper costing 14s. per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1000	0 7 4	0 8 6	0 9 6	0 10 6
2000	0 14 8	0 17 0	0 18 9	1 0 6
3000	1 1 0	1 4 6	1 7 0	1 9 6
5000	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 8 0
10000	2 10 0	3 15 0	4 4 0	4 13 0
20000	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 17 6	8 15 0
50000	17 8 0	16 5 0	18 8 6	20 12 0

LARGE POST 16MO. BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 0 16	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 2 0
500	0 1 8	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 2 6
1000	0 2 16	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 3 6
1500	0 4 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 5 0
2000	0 5 7	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 6	0 14 6	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 7 0
2500	0 6 14	0 14 9	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 6	1 1 0	0 8 6
3000	0 7 2	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 4 6	1 5 6	0 9 6
4000	0 10 12	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 14 0	0 12 0
5000	0 13 4	1 10 6	1 11 6	1 13 6	1 15 6	1 18 6	2 0 6	0 15 0
10000	1 6 8	2 16 0	2 18 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	3 16 0	1 5 0
15000	2 0 0	4 1 6	4 4 0	4 11 0	4 18 0	5 7 6	5 15 0	1 10 0
20000	2 12 4	5 3 6	5 7 6	5 16 0	6 4 0	6 16 0	7 5 0	2 0 0
50000	6 10 12	11 5 0	11 15 0	12 17 0	13 19 0	15 12 0	16 15 0	4 10 0

LARGE POST 12MO. BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 0 22	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 2 0
500	0 1 20	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 2 6
1000	0 3 14	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 3	0 8 9	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 3 6
1500	0 5 7	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 12 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 5 0
2000	0 7 4	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 16 0	0 17 6	0 18 6	0 7 0
2500	0 8 19	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 19 0	1 0 6	1 2 6	1 4 0	0 8 6
3000	0 10 12	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 5 0	1 7 6	1 9 0	0 9 6
4000	0 14 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 11 6	1 14 0	1 16 0	0 12 0
5000	0 17 12	1 12 0	1 13 6	1 16 6	2 0 0	2 4 0	2 7 6	0 15 0
10000	1 15 0	3 0 0	3 3 0	3 9 0	3 15 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	1 5 0
15000	2 12 12	4 10 0	4 14 6	5 3 6	5 12 6	6 5 0	6 12 6	1 10 0
20000	3 10 0	5 15 0	6 0 0	6 12 6	7 5 0	8 0 0	8 12 6	2 0 0
50000	8 14 0	13 5 0	14 0 0	15 10 0	17 0 0	19 0 0	20 10 0	4 10 0

LARGE POST 10MO. BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 1 2	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 2 0
500	0 2 4	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 2 6
1000	0 4 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 8 6	0 9 3	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 3 6
1500	0 6 8	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 5 0
2000	0 8 12	0 14 6	0 15 3	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 19 6	1 1 0	0 7 0
2500	0 10 12	0 18 3	0 19 0	1 0 6	1 2 0	1 4 6	1 6 0	0 8 6
3000	0 12 14	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 4 6	1 6 6	1 9 6	1 11 6	0 9 6
4000	0 17 0	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 16 0	2 0 6	2 4 0	0 12 0
5000	1 1 0	1 15 0	1 16 9	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 8 6	2 12 0	0 15 0
10000	2 2 0	3 5 0	3 8 6	3 15 0	4 2 0	4 12 6	5 0 0	1 5 0
15000	3 3 0	4 17 6	5 2 6	5 13 0	6 3 6	6 18 6	7 9 0	1 10 0
20000	4 4 0	6 5 0	6 11 0	7 5 0	7 19 0	9 0 0	9 15 0	2 0 0
50000	10 9 12	15 0 0	15 17 6	17 12 6	19 7 6	22 0 0	23 15 0	4 10 0

LARGE POST 8vo. BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 1 8	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 2 0
500	0 2 16	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 3	0 6 9	0 7 3	0 7 9	0 2 6
1000	0 5 8	0 8 0	0 8 5	0 9 6	0 10 6	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 3 6
1500	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 12 9	0 14 0	0 15 6	0 17 6	0 18 6	0 5 0
2000	0 10 14	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 19 6	1 1 6	1 3 6	1 5 0	0 7 0
2500	0 13 4	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 5 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	0 8 6
3000	0 14 4	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 13 6	1 15 6	0 9 6
4000	1 1 0	1 15 0	1 16 9	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 8 0	2 11 6	0 12 0
5000	1 6 8	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 18 0	3 3 0	0 15 0
10000	2 12 16	3 17 6	4 2 0	4 11 0	5 0 0	5 12 6	6 2 0	1 5 0
15000	4 0 0	5 17 6	6 4 0	6 17 0	7 10 0	8 10 0	9 3 0	1 10 0
20000	4 4 8	7 10 0	7 15 6	8 17 6	9 12 6	10 18 0	11 15 0	2 0 0
50000	13 1 0	16 10 0	17 10 0	19 12 6	21 15 0	24 17 6	27 10 0	4 10 0

LARGE POST 8vo. BILL HEADS.

(*Fly leaf*)

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 2 16	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 2 6
500	0 5 8	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 13 6	0 3 0
1000	0 10 14	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 15 6	0 17 6	1 0 0	1 2 0	0 4 0
1500	0 16 0	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 3 6	1 6 0	1 9 6	1 12 0	0 6 6
2000	1 1 0	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 11 6	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	0 8 0
2500	1 6 8	1 13 0	1 15 0	1 19 0	2 2 6	2 9 0	2 12 6	0 10 0
3000	1 8 8	1 19 6	2 1 6	2 5 0	2 9 0	2 15 6	3 0 0	0 12 0
4000	2 2 0	2 15 6	2 19 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	4 2 6	4 10 0	0 13 6
5000	2 12 12	3 7 6	3 12 6	4 0 0	4 8 6	5 0 0	5 9 0	0 17 0
10000	5 5 0	6 10 0	6 18 0	7 15 0	8 12 0	9 16 0	10 12 6	1 10 0
15000	8 0 0	9 15 0	10 8 6	11 15 0	13 2 6	15 2 6	16 10 8	2 5 0
20000	10 8 16	12 12 6	13 10 0	15 4 0	16 18 0	19 10 0	21 2 6	3 0 0
50000	26 2 0	28 6 0	30 10 0	34 17 0	38 10 0	45 14 0	50 0 0	7 5 0

LARGE POST 6to. BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	Oa any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms.qrs.shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 4 20	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 2 0
500	0 2 16	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 3	0 7 9	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 2 6
1000	0 7 4	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 13 0	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 3 6
1500	0 10 14	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 17 0	0 19 0	1 1 6	1 2 6	0 5 0
2000	0 14 8	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 5 0	1 8 6	1 10 6	0 7 0
2500	0 17 12	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 8 0	1 11 0	1 15 0	1 18 0	0 8 6
3000	1 1 0	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 13 0	1 16 0	2 1 6	2 5 0	0 9 6
4000	1 8 0	1 17 0	1 19 0	2 1 6	2 6 0	2 12 6	2 16 6	0 12 0
5000	1 15 0	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 8 6	3 15 0	0 15 0
10000	2 10 0	4 7 6	4 13 0	5 4 0	5 15 0	6 11 6	7 2 6	1 5 0
15000	5 5 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	7 17 0	8 14 0	10 0 0	10 17 6	1 10 0
20000	7 0 0	8 10 0	9 2 0	10 5 0	11 8 0	13 3 0	14 5 0	2 0 0
50000	7 8 0	20 0 0	21 9 0	24 7 0	27 15 0	32 0 0	35 0 0	4 10 0

The same charges apply to Foolscap 4to.

LARGE POST 4TO. BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms. qr. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 2 16	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 6 3	0 6 9	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 2 6
500	0 5 8	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 11 6	0 12 6	0 3 0
1000	0 10 14	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 14 6	0 16 6	0 19 0	1 1 0	0 4 0
1500	0 16 0	0 18 6	0 19 9	1 2 0	1 4 6	1 8 0	1 10 6	0 6 0
2000	1 1 0	1 4 6	1 6 0	1 9 6	1 13 0	1 18 6	2 2 0	0 7 6
2500	1 6 8	1 10 6	1 12 6	1 16 6	2 0 0	2 6 6	2 10 6	0 9 0
3000	1 8 8	1 16 6	1 18 6	2 2 0	2 6 0	2 12 6	2 17 0	0 10 6
4000	2 2 0	2 11 6	2 14 0	3 1 0	3 8 0	3 18 6	4 5 6	0 12 0
5000	2 12 12	3 2 6	3 6 6	3 15 0	4 3 6	4 15 6	5 4 0	0 15 0
10000	5 5 0	5 19 6	6 8 0	7 5 0	8 2 0	9 6 0	10 2 6	1 5 0
15000	8 0 0	9 0 0	9 13 6	11 0 0	12 7 6	14 7 6	15 15 0	2 2 0
20000	10 8 16	11 12 6	12 10 0	14 4 0	15 18 0	18 10 0	20 3 0	2 10 0
50000	26 2 0	26 16 0	29 0 0	33 7 0	37 14 0	44 4 0	48 10 0	6 5 0

LARGE POST 4TO. BILL HEADS.

(*With fly leaf.*)

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and C mmon, add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 5 8	0 9 6	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 12 0	0 13 6	0 14 6	0 2 6
500	0 10 12	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 17 6	0 19 0	1 1 0	1 4 0	0 3 0
1000	1 1 0	1 6 6	1 7 6	1 11 0	1 14 0	1 19 0	2 2 0	0 5 0
1500	1 11 12	1 15 6	1 19 0	2 4 0	2 9 0	2 15 6	3 0 0	0 7 0
2000	2 2 0	2 9 6	2 13 0	3 0 6	3 7 6	3 18 6	4 5 6	0 8 0
2500	2 12 12	3 1 0	3 4 6	3 12 6	4 0 0	4 13 6	5 2 0	0 10 0
3000	3 3 3	3 10 6	3 15 6	4 5 6	4 15 6	5 11 6	6 1 6	0 11 6
4000	4 4 0	4 9 0	4 16 0	5 10 0	6 4 0	7 4 0	7 19 0	0 14 0
5000	5 5 0	5 10 0	5 17 6	6 14 6	7 10 6	8 17 0	9 15 0	0 17 6
10000	10 10 0	10 12 6	11 10 0	13 5 0	15 0 0	17 10 0	19 0 0	1 11 0

HALF-SHEET LARGE POST BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.	If Ruled Faint and Common, add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 5 8	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 11 0	0 12 6	0 13 6	0 2 6
500	0 10 12	0 13 6	0 14 6	0 16 6	0 18 0	1 0 0	1 3 0	0 3 0
1000	1 1 0	1 5 0	1 6 6	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 18 0	2 1 0	0 5 0
1500	1 11 12	1 14 0	1 17 6	2 2 6	2 7 6	2 14 0	2 19 0	0 7 0
2000	2 2 0	2 7 6	2 11 0	2 18 6	3 5 6	3 16 6	4 3 6	0 8 0
2500	2 12 12	2 18 6	3 2 0	3 10 0	3 18 0	4 11 0	4 19 6	0 10 0
3000	3 3 3	3 7 6	3 12 6	4 2 6	4 12 6	5 8 6	5 18 0	0 11 6
4000	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 12 0	5 6 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 15 0	0 14 0
5000	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 12 6	6 9 6	7 6 6	8 11 6	9 9 0	0 17 6
10000	10 10 0	10 2 6	11 0 0	12 15 0	14 10 0	17 0 0	18 10 0	1 11 0

HALF-SHEET FOOLSCAP BILL HEADS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.			On Paper costing 8s 6d per ream.			On Paper costing 10s per ream.			On Paper costing 12s per ream.			On Paper costing 14s per ream.			On Paper costing 16s per ream.			On Paper costing 18s 6d per ream.			If Ruled Faint and Common, add		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	0	2	4	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	4	0	0	4	6	0	2	0
200	0	4	8	0	4	0	0	4	3	0	4	6	0	4	9	0	5	3	0	6	0	0	2	0
250	0	5	6	0	5	0	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	7	0	0	7	6	0	2	6
500	0	10	12	0	8	6	0	9	6	0	10	6	0	11	6	0	12	6	0	14	0	0	3	6
1000	1	1	0	0	15	0	0	16	9	0	18	6	1	0	0	1	2	6	1	5	0	0	5	0
1500	1	11	12	1	2	0	1	4	6	1	8	0	1	10	6	1	14	0	1	17	6	0	7	0
2000	2	2	0	1	9	0	1	12	6	1	16	0	1	19	6	2	4	6	2	10	0	0	8	0
2500	2	12	12	1	16	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	2	8	6	2	15	0	3	1	6	0	10	0
3000	3	3	0	2	4	0	2	9	3	2	14	6	2	19	6	3	7	0	3	15	0	0	11	6
4000	4	4	0	2	17	0	3	4	0	3	10	0	3	17	6	4	8	0	4	18	6	0	14	0
5000	5	5	0	3	11	0	4	0	0	4	9	0	4	18	0	5	10	0	6	2	6	0	17	6
10000	10	9	12	6	18	6	7	5	0	8	2	6	9	0	0	10	5	0	11	10	0	1	10	0
20000	20	18	0	13	0	0	14	14	0	16	8	0	17	0	0	19	10	0	22	0	0	3	0	0

SMALL CARDS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD																														
		On Printers' Machine, costing 2s 6d to 3s per doz.			On Superfine, costing 2s10dto3s4d per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 3s2d to 3s 8d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 3s9d to 4s 3d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 2s10dto3s4d per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 6s to 6s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 5s3d to 5s 9d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Tinted, costing 3s 2d to 3s8d per doz.		
	Pks. Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2 0	0	2	6	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	3	0
250	5 0	0	4	0	0	4	3	0	4	6	0	4	9	0	6	0	0	4	3	0	5	6	0	5	6	0	6	6	0	4	6
500	9 37	0	7	0	0	7	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	7	6	0	9	3	0	10	0	0	12	6	0	8	0
750	14 28	0	9	6	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	14	0	0	10	0	0	12	9	0	14	0	0	17	6	0	11	0
1000	19 18	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	15	3	0	19	0	0	14	0	0	17	6	0	19	0	1	4	0	0	14	6
1500	29 0	0	19	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	1	2	0	1	7	6	1	0	0	1	5	6	1	7	6	1	15	6	1	1	6
2000	38 32	1	5	6	1	7	0	1	8	3	1	9	0	1	16	6	1	7	0	1	13	9	1	16	6	2	6	0	1	8	3
3000	57 46	1	16	0	1	18	6	2	1	0	2	2	0	2	13	0	1	18	6	2	9	6	2	13	0	3	8	9	2	1	0
4000	77 7	2	4	0	2	7	0	2	10	6	2	12	0	3	6	6	2	7	0	3	2	0	3	6	6	4	7	6	2	10	6
5000	96 20	2	15	0	3	0	0	3	3	0	3	5	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	3	17	0	4	3	3	5	9	0	3	3	0
10000	193 0	5	0	0	5	8	6	5	16	0	6	0	0	7	17	0	5	8	6	7	4	6	7	17	0	10	8	6	5	16	0

SMALL CARDS—BOTH SIDES.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 2s 6d to 3s per doz.	On Superfine, costing 2s 10d to 3s 4d per doz.	On Extra Superfine, costing 3s 2d to 3s 8d per doz.	On Machine London, costing 3s 9d to 4s 3d per doz.	On London Extra, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.	On Machine Ivory, costing 2s 10d to 3s 4d per doz.	Thick Ivory costing 6s to 6s 6d or Transparent Ivory 5s 3d to 5s 9d per doz.	On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 6s to 6s 6d per doz.	On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.	On Tinted costing 3s 2d to 3s 6d per doz.
	Pks. Odds	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100	2 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 6 6	0 5 0
250	5 0	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 8 0	0 9 6	0 7 6	0 8 6	0 10 6	0 11 6	0 7 6
500	9 37	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 15 0	0 12 6	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 17 6	0 13 0
750	14 28	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 17 6	1 0 6	0 16 6	0 19 6	1 0 6	1 4 0	0 17 6
1000	19 18	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 8 0	1 3 0	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 13 0	1 3 6
1500	29 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 6	1 15 0	2 0 6	1 13 0	1 18 6	2 0 6	2 5 0	1 14 6
2000	38 32	2 2 6	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 13 6	2 4 0	2 10 6	2 13 6	3 3 6	2 5 0
3000	57 46	3 0 0	3 2 6	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 17 0	3 2 6	3 13 6	3 17 0	4 12 6	3 5 0
4000	77 7	3 12 0	3 15 0	3 18 6	4 0 0	4 15 0	3 15 0	4 10 0	4 15 0	5 15 0	3 18 6
5000	96 20	4 10 0	4 15 0	4 18 0	5 0 0	5 18 0	4 15 0	5 5 0	6 0 0	7 5 0	4 18 0
10000	193 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	8 17 6	9 2 6	11 0 0	8 10 0	10 7 6	11 0 0	13 10 0	8 17 6

LARGE CARDS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD.																														
		On Printers' Machine, costing 4s to 4s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 9s to 9s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 8s to 8s 6d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 13s 6d to 14s per doz.			On Tinted, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.		
	Pks. Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2 0	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	6	0	5	0	0	5	6	0	5	6	0	6	0	0	5	0
250	5 0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	6	0	7	0	0	8	3	0	6	6	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	10	0	0	6	6
500	9 37	0	10	6	0	10	6	0	11	6	0	12	6	0	14	6	0	11	6	0	14	6	0	14	6	0	19	0	0	11	6
750	14 28	0	14	6	0	14	6	0	15	6	0	16	9	1	0	6	0	15	6	1	0	6	1	0	6	1	6	0	0	15	6
1000	19 18	0	19	0	0	19	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	1	1	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	15	0	1	1	0
1500	29 0	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	10	0	1	12	6	2	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	1	10	0
2000	38 32	1	16	0	1	16	0	1	19	0	2	2	0	2	12	0	1	19	0	2	12	0	2	12	0	3	7	6	1	19	0
3000	37 46	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	19	0	3	2	6	3	18	0	2	19	0	3	18	0	3	18	0	5	0	0	2	19	0
4000	77 7	3	10	0	3	10	0	3	17	0	4	2	6	5	0	0	3	17	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	6	12	6	3	17	0
5000	96 20	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	13	0	5	0	0	6	5	0	4	13	0	6	5	0	6	5	0	8	5	0	4	13	0
10000	192 0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	15	0	9	10	0	12	0	0	8	15	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	0	8	15	0

LARGE CARDS—BOTH SIDES.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD.																													
			On Printers' Machine, costing 4s to 4s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 6s to 6s 6d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 4s 6d to 5s per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 9s to 9s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 8s to 8s 6d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 13s 6d to 14s per doz.			On Tinted, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2	0	0	7	6	0	7	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	8	0	0	8	6	0	8	6	0	9	0	0	8	0
250	5	6	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	6	0	11	0	0	12	0	0	10	6	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	14	0	0	10	6
500	9	37	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	18	0	0	19	0	1	1	0	0	18	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	5	6	0	18	0
750	14	28	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	1	9	0	1	4	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	14	6	1	4	0
1000	19	18	1	10	0	1	10	0	1	12	0	1	13	0	1	18	0	1	12	0	1	18	0	1	18	0	2	6	0	1	12	0
1500	29	0	2	2	6	2	2	6	2	5	6	2	8	0	2	15	6	2	5	6	2	15	6	2	15	6	3	5	0	2	5	6
2000	38	32	2	15	0	2	15	0	2	18	0	3	1	0	3	11	0	2	18	0	3	11	6	3	12	0	4	6	6	2	18	6
3000	57	46	4	2	6	4	3	6	4	7	1	4	11	0	5	3	6	4	7	6	5	3	0	5	3	6	6	7	6	4	7	0
4000	77	7	5	5	0	5	5	0	5	15	0	6	0	0	6	15	0	5	15	0	6	15	0	6	15	0	8	10	0	5	15	0
5000	96	20	6	10	0	6	10	0	6	18	0	7	5	0	8	10	0	6	18	0	8	10	0	8	10	0	10	10	0	6	18	0
10000	193	3	12	0	0	12	0	0	12	15	0	13	10	0	16	0	0	12	15	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	20	0	0	12	15	0

DOUBLE SMALL CARDS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD.																														
		On Printers' Machine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 6s4dto6s10d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 7s 6d to 8s per doz.			On London Extra, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 12s to 12s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 10s 6d to 11s per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costingeach 12s to 13s per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 18s to 19s per doz.			On Tinted, costing 6s4dto6s10d per doz.		
	Pks. Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2 0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	3	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	5	0
250	5 0	0	9	6	0	9	6	0	10	0	0	10	3	0	12	0	0	9	6	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	14	6	0	9	9
500	9 37	0	14	0	0	14	6	0	15	6	0	16	0	0	19	6	0	14	6	0	19	6	0	19	6	1	5	0	0	15	0
750	14 28	0	18	6	0	19	6	1	2	6	1	3	6	1	7	6	0	19	6	1	7	6	1	7	6	1	15	6	1	0	6
1000	19 18	1	3	0	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	8	6	1	14	0	1	5	0	1	14	0	1	14	0	2	5	0	1	5	6
1500	29 0	1	13	6	1	15	6	1	18	0	2	0	0	2	10	0	1	15	6	2	10	0	2	10	0	3	7	0	1	16	0
2000	38 32	2	2	0	2	5	0	2	8	6	2	11	0	3	4	0	2	5	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	4	6	0	2	7	6
3000	57 46	3	0	0	3	5	0	3	9	6	3	14	6	4	14	0	3	5	0	4	14	0	4	14	0	6	8	0	3	7	6
4000	77 7	3	16	0	4	2	6	4	9	0	4	15	0	6	0	0	4	2	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	8	6	0	4	7	6
5000	96 20	4	10	0	4	18	0	5	6	0	5	14	0	7	7	6	4	18	0	7	7	0	7	7	6	10	0	0	5	2	0
10000	193 0	8	10	0	9	6	6	10	0	0	10	18	0	14	0	0	9	6	6	14	0	0	14	0	0	19	10	0	9	10	0

DOUBLE SMALL CARDS.—BOTH SIDES.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 5s to 5s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 6s4d to6s10d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 7s 6d to 8s per doz.			On London Extra, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 5s 8d to 6s per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 12s to 12s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 10s 6d to 11s per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 12s to 13s per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 18s to 19s per doz.			On Tinted, costing 6s4d to6s10d per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	3	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	9	0
250	5	0	0	17	0	0	17	0	0	17	6	0	17	9	0	19	6	0	17	0	0	19	6	0	19	6	1	2	0	0	17	3
500	9	37	1	4	0	1	4	6	1	5	6	1	6	0	1	9	6	1	4	6	1	9	6	1	9	6	1	15	0	1	5	0
750	14	28	1	11	0	1	12	0	1	15	0	1	16	0	2	0	0	1	12	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	1	13	0
1000	19	18	1	18	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	3	6	2	9	0	2	0	0	2	9	0	2	9	0	3	0	0	2	0	6
1500	29	0	2	14	6	2	16	6	2	19	0	3	1	0	3	11	0	2	16	6	3	11	0	3	11	0	4	8	0	2	17	0
2000	38	32	3	8	0	3	11	0	3	14	6	3	17	0	4	10	0	3	11	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	5	12	0	3	13	6
3000	57	46	4	16	0	5	1	0	5	5	6	5	10	0	6	10	0	5	1	0	6	10	0	6	10	0	8	4	0	5	3	6
4000	77	7	6	0	0	6	6	0	6	12	6	6	19	0	8	4	0	6	6	0	8	4	0	8	4	0	10	10	0	6	11	6
5000	96	20	7	0	0	7	8	0	7	16	0	8	4	0	9	17	6	7	8	0	9	17	6	9	17	6	12	10	0	7	12	6
10000	193	0	13	0	0	13	15	0	14	10	0	15	5	0	18	10	0	13	15	0	18	10	0	18	10	0	24	0	0	14	0	0

DOUBLE LARGE CARDS.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.	DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD.																														
		On Printers' Machine, costing 8s to 8s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Extra Superfine costing 10s to 10s 6d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 18s to 18s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			Thick Ivory, costing 18s to 18s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 16s to 16s 6d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing 18s to 19s per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 27s to 28s per doz.			On Tinted costing 10s to 11s per doz.		
	Pks. Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2 0	0	5	6	0	5	6	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	5	6	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	8	6	0	6	0
250	5 0	0	9	6	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	13	6	0	10	0	0	13	6	0	14	0	1	1	0	0	10	6
500	9 37	0	16	9	0	18	0	0	18	6	1	0	6	1	5	0	0	18	0	1	5	0	1	5	6	1	13	6	0	19	0
750	14 28	1	3	6	1	4	0	1	4	6	1	7	6	1	13	6	1	4	0	1	14	6	1	15	6	2	5	0	1	6	0
1000	19 18	1	9	6	1	11	0	1	13	0	1	16	0	2	6	0	1	11	0	2	5	0	2	6	6	3	11	0	1	13	6
1500	29 0	2	1	6	2	4	0	2	6	0	2	10	0	3	5	0	2	4	0	3	3	6	3	6	0	4	8	6	2	7	6
2000	38 32	2	15	0	2	18	0	3	1	6	3	7	6	4	5	0	2	18	0	4	3	6	4	6	6	5	17	6	3	3	0
3000	57 46	4	0	0	4	5	0	4	10	0	5	0	0	6	7	6	4	5	0	6	5	6	6	10	0	8	14	0	4	12	0
4000	77 7	5	2	6	5	9	0	5	15	0	6	8	0	8	5	0	5	9	0	8	2	0	8	8	6	11	8	0	5	18	6
5000	96 20	6	3	0	6	10	0	7	0	0	7	15	0	10	5	0	6	10	0	10	0	0	10	8	0	14	0	0	7	2	6
10000	193 0	11	15	0	12	12	6	13	7	6	15	0	0	19	15	0	12	12	6	19	10	0	20	0	0	27	10	0	13	17	0

DOUBLE LARGE CARDS.—BOTH SIDES.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number to be printed	Number of Packs and Odds to be given out.		DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY OF CARD. On Printers' Machine, costing 8s to 8s 6d per doz.			On Superfine, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			On Extra Superfine, costing 10s to 10s 6d per doz.			On Machine London, costing 12s to 12s 6d per doz.			On London Extra, costing 18s to 18s 6d per doz.			On Machine Ivory, costing 9s to 9s 6d per doz.			Thick Ivory costing 18s to 18s 6d or Transparent Ivory, 16s to 16s 6d per doz.			On Glazed or French Enamel, costing each 18s to 19s per doz.			On Double Burnished Enamel, costing 27s to 28s per doz.			On Tinted, costing 10s to 11s per doz.		
	Pks.	Odds	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
100	2	0	0	9	6	0	9	6	0	9	9	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	9	6	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	12	6	0	10	0
250	5	0	0	15	6	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	17	0	0	19	6	0	16	0	0	19	6	1	0	0	1	7	6	0	16	6
500	9	37	1	6	9	1	8	0	1	8	6	1	10	6	1	15	0	1	8	0	1	15	0	1	15	6	2	3	6	1	9	6
750	14	28	1	16	6	1	17	0	1	17	6	2	0	6	2	6	6	1	17	0	2	7	6	2	8	6	2	18	0	1	19	0
1000	19	18	2	5	6	2	7	0	2	9	0	2	12	0	3	2	0	2	7	0	3	1	0	3	2	6	4	7	0	2	9	6
1500	29	0	3	2	6	3	5	0	3	7	0	3	11	0	4	6	0	3	5	0	4	4	6	4	7	0	5	9	6	3	8	6
2000	38	32	4	3	0	4	6	0	4	9	6	4	15	6	5	13	0	4	6	0	5	11	6	5	14	6	7	5	6	4	11	0
3000	57	46	5	19	0	6	4	0	6	9	0	6	19	0	8	6	6	6	4	0	8	4	6	8	9	0	10	13	0	6	11	0
4000	77	7	7	10	6	7	17	0	8	3	0	8	16	0	8	13	0	7	17	0	10	10	0	10	16	6	13	16	0	8	6	6
5000	96	20	8	18	0	9	5	0	9	15	0	10	10	0	13	0	0	9	5	0	12	15	0	13	3	0	16	15	0	9	17	6
10000	193	0	16	15	0	17	12	6	18	7	6	20	0	0	24	15	0	17	12	6	24	10	0	25	6	0	32	10	0	18	17	0

SMALL POST HEADED NOTE PAPER.

Single 8vo., with Plate calculated at 3s.

Number of Reams.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	0 2 12	0 9 3	0 9 4	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0
2	0 5 0	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 9	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 0
3	0 7 12	0 10 0	0 19 3	0 19 9	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 4 0
4	0 10 0	1 2 6	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 3	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 6
5	0 12 12	1 7 6	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 16 0
6	0 15 0	1 12 9	1 13 6	1 14 9	1 16 6	1 18 6	2 1 0	2 3 6
8	1 0 0	1 18 3	1 19 3	2 1 0	2 3 6	2 6 0	2 9 6	2 12 6
10	1 5 0	2 8 0	2 9 0	2 13 0	2 16 0	2 19 0	3 3 0	3 7 6
	8vo. flv and 4to. single, Plate calculated at 3s.							
1	0 5 0	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 9	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 15 0	0 16 0
2	0 10 0	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 3 9	1 5 6	1 7 0
3	0 15 0	1 6 9	1 7 3	1 8 6	1 10 6	1 12 0	1 14 6	1 17 6
4	1 0 0	1 14 3	1 15 0	1 16 9	1 19 3	2 1 9	2 5 0	2 7 6
5	1 5 0	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 11 0	2 15 0	3 0 0
6	1 10 0	2 8 0	2 9 3	2 11 9	2 15 6	2 19 0	3 4 0	3 9 0
8	2 0 0	2 19 0	3 0 6	3 3 6	3 8 6	3 13 6	4 0 0	4 6 0
10	2 10 0	3 13 6	3 15 6	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	5 8 0
	4to. fly, Plate calculated at 3s.							
1	0 10 0	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 18 9	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 3 0
2	1 0 0	1 8 3	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 13 0	1 15 6	1 19 0	2 2 6
3	1 10 0	2 0 9	2 2 0	2 4 6	2 8 6	2 12 3	2 17 6	3 2 6
4	2 0 0	2 11 0	2 12 9	2 16 0	3 1 0	3 6 0	3 13 6	4 0 0
5	2 10 0	3 3 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 16 0
6	3 0 0	3 12 0	3 14 6	3 19 6	4 7 0	4 14 6	5 4 6	5 14 0
8	4 0 0	4 11 0	4 14 6	5 1 0	5 7 6	5 17 6	6 10 6	7 3 6
10	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 16 0	6 4 0	6 12 6	7 5 0	8 1 6	8 18 6

LARGE POST HEADED NOTE PAPER.

Single 8vo., with Plate calculated at 3s.

Number of Reams.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	0 2 12	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 12 0
2	0 5 0	0 5 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 18 6	0 19 9	1 0 6
3	0 7 12	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 0 6	1 1 6	1 2 6	1 4 0	1 5 0
4	0 10 0	1 3 6	1 4 3	1 5 0	1 6 9	1 8 6	1 11 0	1 13 6
5	0 12 12	1 8 6	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 12 6	1 14 6	1 17 6	1 19 6
6	0 15 0	1 14 0	1 15 3	1 16 6	1 19 0	2 1 6	2 4 6	2 7 0
8	1 0 0	2 0 0	2 1 9	2 3 6	2 7 0	2 10 6	2 15 6	3 0 0
10	1 5 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	2 18 0	3 2 0	3 8 0	3 16 0
8vo. fly and 4to. single, Plate calculated at 3s.								
1	0 5 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 6	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 17 6
2	0 10 0	1 1 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 9 6	1 11 6
3	0 15 0	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 10 6	1 13 0	1 15 6	1 19 0	2 1 6
4	1 0 0	1 16 0	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 7 0	2 12 0	2 15 6
5	1 5 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 12 0	2 16 0	3 2 0	3 6 0
6	1 10 0	2 10 6	2 13 0	2 15 6	3 1 0	3 6 0	3 13 6	3 18 6
8	2 0 0	3 2 0	3 5 6	3 9 0	3 16 0	4 2 6	4 12 6	5 2 6
10	2 10 0	3 17 6	4 2 0	4 6 6	4 15 0	5 4 0	5 16 6	6 15 0
4to. fly, Plate calculated at 3s.								
1	0 10 0	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 2 6	1 5 0	1 6 6
2	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 17 6	2 1 0	2 6 0	2 9 6
3	1 10 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 7 6	2 12 6	2 17 6	3 5 0	3 12 6
4	2 0 0	2 14 6	2 18 0	3 1 6	3 7 6	3 14 0	4 4 0	4 10 0
5	2 10 0	3 7 0	3 11 6	3 16 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	5 4 0	5 12 0
6	3 0 0	3 17 0	4 2 0	4 7 6	4 17 6	5 7 6	6 2 6	6 12 6
8	4 0 0	4 17 6	5 4 6	5 12 0	6 5 0	6 18 0	7 17 0	8 10 0
10	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 8 6	6 17 0	7 2 0	7 18 6	9 3 6	10 0 0

CHEQUES, RECEIPTS, DRAFTS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c.

SMALL POST 10mo.

Transferred from Plate, Exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Small Post to be given out.			On any Sample in Class 1.			On any Sample in Class 2.			On any Sample in Class 3.			On any Sample in Class 4.			On any Sample in Class 5.			On any Sample in Class 6.			On any Sample in Class 7.		
	Rms.	qrs	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
250	0	1	3	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	3	0	6	6	0	6	6
500	0	2	4	0	8	9	0	8	9	0	9	0	0	9	3	0	9	6	0	9	9	0	10	0
750	0	3	5	0	12	3	0	12	6	0	12	9	0	13	0	0	13	3	0	13	9	0	14	3
1000	0	4	6	0	14	6	0	14	9	0	15	0	0	15	6	0	16	0	0	16	9	0	17	6
2000	0	8	10	1	4	0	1	4	3	1	5	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	8	3	1	9	6
2500	0	10	12	1	11	0	1	11	6	1	12	6	1	13	9	1	15	0	1	16	6	1	18	0
3000	0	12	16	1	17	6	1	18	0	1	19	0	2	0	6	2	2	0	2	4	0	2	6	0
4000	0	16	20	2	2	0	2	2	6	2	3	9	2	5	6	2	7	6	2	10	0	2	12	6
5000	1	1	0	2	8	6	2	9	6	2	11	3	2	14	0	2	16	6	3	0	0	3	3	0
10000	2	2	0	4	6	0	4	7	9	4	11	0	4	16	0	5	0	0	5	7	0	5	14	0
SMALL POST 12mo.																								
250	0	0	22	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	3
500	0	1	20	0	8	6	0	8	6	0	8	6	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	9	3	0	9	6
750	0	2	4	0	11	9	0	11	9	0	12	0	0	12	3	0	12	6	0	13	0	0	13	3
1000	0	3	14	0	14	3	0	14	3	0	14	6	0	15	0	0	15	6	0	16	0	0	16	6
2000	0	7	4	1	4	6	1	4	9	1	5	3	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	8	3	1	9	6
2500	0	8	19	1	10	0	1	10	3	1	11	0	1	12	0	1	13	0	1	14	6	1	16	0
3000	0	10	12	1	16	0	1	16	6	1	17	6	1	19	0	2	0	0	2	1	9	2	3	6
4000	0	14	0	2	2	0	2	2	6	2	3	6	2	5	3	2	7	0	2	9	0	2	11	0
5000	0	17	12	2	8	6	2	9	3	2	10	6	2	13	0	2	15	0	2	18	0	3	1	0
10000	1	15	0	4	2	0	4	3	6	4	6	6	4	9	6	4	14	0	5	0	0	5	5	0

If printed in a Coloured Ink, charge 2s. 6d. per Thousand extra.

CHEQUES, RECEIPTS, DRAFTS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c.

LARGE POST 10mo.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Large Post to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 1 3	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0
500	0 2 4	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 11 0
750	0 3 5	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 9	0 15 3
1000	0 4 6	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 18 0	0 18 9
2000	0 8 10	1 5 0	1 5 9	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 11 6	1 13 0
2500	0 10 12	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 9	1 16 6	1 19 0	2 0 6
3000	0 12 16	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 10 0
4000	0 16 20	2 5 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 9 6	2 12 0	2 15 6	2 18 0
5000	0 11 0	2 12 6	2 14 0	2 15 6	2 19 0	3 2 6	3 7 6	3 10 0
10000	2 2 0	4 10 0	4 13 6	4 17 0	5 4 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 7 0
LARGE POST 12mo.								
250	0 0 22	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 6
500	0 1 20	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6
750	0 2 4	0 12 0	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 12 6	0 13 3	0 13 9	0 14 0
1000	0 3 14	0 14 6	0 14 9	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0
2000	0 7 4	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 7 6	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 11 0
2500	0 8 19	1 11 0	1 11 6	1 12 0	1 13 6	1 15 0	1 17 0	1 18 6
3000	0 10 12	1 17 6	1 18 3	1 19 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 4 6	2 6 0
4000	0 14 0	2 3 6	2 4 6	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 14 0	2 16 6
5000	0 17 12	2 10 6	2 12 0	2 13 6	2 16 6	2 19 6	3 14 0	3 17 0
10000	1 15 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 17 0	5 2 6	5 11 6	5 17 6

If printed in a Coloured Ink, charge 2s. 6d. per Thousand extra.

CHEQUES, RECEIPTS, DRAFTS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, &c.

LARGE POST AND MEDIUM 6to.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On any Sample in Class 1.	On any Sample in Class 2.	On any Sample in Class 3.	On any Sample in Class 4.	On any Sample in Class 5.	On any Sample in Class 6.	On any Sample in Class 7.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
250	0 1 20	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 6
500	0 2 16	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 6
750	0 5 7	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 18 6	0 19 6	1 0 6
1000	0 7 4	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 0 0	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 6	1 5 6
2000	0 14 8	1 14 0	1 15 3	1 16 6	1 19 0	2 1 6	2 5 0	2 7 6
2500	0 17 12	2 4 0	2 5 6	2 7 0	2 10 0	2 13 0	2 17 6	3 0 0
3000	1 1 0	2 15 0	2 16 9	2 18 6	3 2 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 13 6
4000	1 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 18 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	4 12 0
5000	1 15 0	4 5 0	4 8 0	4 11 0	4 17 0	5 2 6	5 11 6	5 17 6
SMALL POST 6to.								
250	0 1 20	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 3
500	0 2 16	0 10 9	0 10 9	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 12 0	0 12 6
750	0 5 7	0 15 0	0 15 3	0 15 9	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 18 6
1000	0 7 4	0 18 6	0 18 9	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 2 3	1 3 6
2000	0 14 8	1 13 0	1 13 6	1 14 9	1 16 6	1 18 0	2 0 0	2 2 0
2500	0 17 12	2 2 6	2 3 3	2 4 6	2 6 6	2 8 6	2 11 6	2 14 6
3000	1 1 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	2 15 6	2 18 0	3 0 0	3 3 6	3 7 0
4000	1 8 0	3 7 6	3 8 6	3 10 6	3 14 0	3 17 6	4 2 0	4 6 6
5000	1 15 0	4 2 0	4 3 6	4 6 6	4 11 0	4 14 6	5 10 0	5 5 0

If printed in a coloured ink, charge 5s. per thousand extra.

CERTIFICATES.

THIRDS DOUBLE FOOLSCAP AND MEDIUM.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 20s. per ream.	On paper costing 28s. per ream.	On paper costing 35s. per ream.	On Loan paper costing 43s. per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100	0 1 12	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 8 0
200	0 2 20	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 13 6	0 15 0
250	0 3 14	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 19 6
300	0 4 6	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 16 0
400	0 5 16	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 7 0	1 9 0
500	0 7 0	1 9 6	1 11 0	2 2 0	1 16 0
750	0 10 12	2 3 0	2 4 6	2 8 0	2 13 0
1000	0 14 0	2 17 6	3 0 0	3 4 6	3 10 0
1500	1 1 0	4 2 0	4 5 0	4 12 6	5 1 6
2000	1 8 0	5 5 0	5 10 0	5 19 0	6 10 0
2500	1 14 18	6 4 0	6 10 0	7 2 0	7 17 6
3000	2 2 0	7 2 6	7 10 0	8 2 6	9 0 0
3500	2 8 18	8 5 0	8 14 0	9 10 0	10 10 0
4000	2 16 0	9 0 0	9 9 0	10 7 6	11 10 0
5000	3 9 12	10 10 0	11 2 6	12 5 0	13 15 0

HALF SHEET FOOLSCAP.

Transferred from Plate, exclusive of Engraving.

Number.	Quantity of Foolscap to be given out.	On paper costing 10s per ream.	On paper costing 14s 0d per ream.	On paper costing 17s 6d per ream.	On Loan Paper costing 23s per ream.
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
100	0 2 4	0 6 6	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 8 0
200	0 4 8	0 11 6	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 15 0
250	0 5 7	0 14 6	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 19 0
300	0 6 8	0 17 0	0 18 6	0 19 6	1 1 6
400	0 8 10	1 1 0	1 3 6	1 5 0	1 7 6
500	0 10 12	1 6 0	1 9 6	1 11 0	1 14 6
750	0 15 6	1 17 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 8 6
1000	1 1 0	2 5 6	2 12 0	2 15 0	3 2 0
1500	1 11 12	3 4 6	3 14 0	3 19 0	4 9 0
2000	2 2 0	4 0 0	4 12 6	5 0 0	5 14 6
2500	2 12 12	4 15 0	5 10 0	5 19 0	6 14 6
3000	3 3 0	5 9 0	6 12 6	7 2 6	8 5 0
3500	3 13 10	6 12 6	7 14 6	8 7 0	9 10 0
4000	4 4 0	7 12 6	8 17 0	9 11 0	11 0 0
5000	5 5 0	8 18 0	10 8 6	11 6 0	13 0 0

If printed in a coloured ink, charge 10s. per thousand extra.

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

8vo IMPERIAL, 8vo ROYAL, 8vo DEMY.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 15s per ream.	On paper costing 18s per ream.	On paper costing 23s per ream.	On paper costing 27s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 60s. per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Ink add	In Chalk add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 8 0
100	0 0 14	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 6	0 9 0
150	0 0 20	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 6	0 9 0	0 10 0	0 10 9	0 12 0
200	0 1 2	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 9 9	0 10 0	0 10 6	0 13 0	0 12 6	0 16 0
250	0 1 8	0 11 0	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 0	0 12 6	0 14 6	0 15 0	1 0 0
300	0 1 15	0 12 6	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 14 3	0 16 0	0 16 6	1 2 6
350	0 1 21	0 13 9	0 14 2	0 14 9	0 15 3	0 16 0	0 19 0	0 18 0	1 5 0
400	0 2 3	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 0	0 17 6	0 18 6	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 7 0
500	0 2 16	0 18 0	0 18 6	0 19 0	0 19 6	1 1 0	1 4 6	1 3 0	1 10 0
600	0 3 5	0 19 9	1 0 6	1 1 3	1 2 0	1 3 6	1 7 6	1 5 6	1 15 0
700	0 3 16	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 6 6	1 11 0	1 7 6	1 18 6
800	0 4 5	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 14 6	1 10 0	2 0 0
1000	0 5 6	1 8 0	1 9 0	1 10 6	1 12 0	1 14 0	2 1 0	1 15 0	2 5 0
1500	0 7 21	1 17 0	1 19 0	2 0 6	2 3 0	2 7 0	2 17 6	2 5 0	3 5 0
2000	0 10 12	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 13 6	2 18 6	3 13 0	2 14 0	4 0 0
3000	0 15 8	3 2 6	3 6 6	3 8 6	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 16 6	3 12 6	6 0 0
4000	1 1 0	4 0 0	4 5 6	4 10 0	4 16 0	5 6 6	6 14 0	4 10 0	8 0 0
5000	1 6 6	4 17 6	5 5 0	5 10 0	5 17 6	6 10 0	8 5 0	5 10 0	10 0 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 1,000; 1s. 3d. per 100 up to 3,000; and 1s. per 100 after

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

4to DEMY, 4to ROYAL, or 4to IMPERIAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 15s per ream.	On paper costing 18s per ream.	On paper costing 21s per ream.	On paper costing 27s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 60s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Ink add	In Chalk add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 14	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 8 6
100	0 1 2	0 9 0	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 10 3	0 11 6	0 9 0	0 10 0
150	0 1 15	0 12 0	0 12 4	0 12 8	0 13 0	0 14 0	0 16 0	0 12 0	0 14 0
200	0 2 4	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 6	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 18 0
250	0 2 16	0 18 0	0 18 9	0 19 3	1 0 0	1 1 6	1 5 0	0 18 0	1 2 0
300	0 3 5	1 0 6	1 1 3	1 2 0	1 3 0	1 4 6	1 8 9	1 0 0	1 5 6
350	0 3 17	1 3 0	1 4 0	1 4 9	1 5 10	1 7 6	1 12 6	1 3 0	1 8 6
400	0 4 6	1 5 3	1 6 3	1 7 0	1 8 3	1 10 3	1 16 0	1 5 6	1 11 6
500	0 5 7	1 10 0	1 11 4	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 16 6	2 3 6	1 10 6	1 17 6
600	0 6 8	1 14 6	1 16 0	1 17 3	1 19 0	2 2 0	2 10 0	1 15 0	2 3 6
700	0 7 9	1 19 0	2 1 0	2 2 6	2 4 6	2 8 0	2 17 6	1 19 6	2 9 6
800	0 8 10	2 3 6	2 5 6	2 7 3	2 9 9	2 14 0	3 5 0	2 4 0	2 15 0
1000	0 10 12	2 12 0	2 14 6	2 16 6	2 19 6	3 4 6	3 18 6	2 12 6	3 5 0
1500	0 15 18	3 13 0	3 17 0	4 0 0	4 4 6	4 12 6	5 13 6	3 13 0	4 7 6
2000	1 1 0	4 14 0	4 19 0	5 3 6	5 9 6	6 0 0	7 8 0	4 15 0	5 10 0
3000	1 11 12	6 14 6	7 2 0	7 8 6	7 17 6	8 13 0	10 15 0	6 15 0	7 10 0
4000	2 2 0	8 11 0	9 1 6	9 10 3	10 2 6	11 3 6	13 19 6	8 12 6	10 0 0
5000	2 12 12	10 8 0	11 1 0	11 12 0	12 7 6	13 13 6	16 3 0	10 10 0	12 10 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. per 100 up to 1000; 9d. per 100 after.

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

HALF SHEET DEMY OR HALF SHEET ROYAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 15s. per ream.	On paper costing 18s. per ream.	On paper costing 22s. per ream.	On paper costing 27s. 6d. per ream.	On paper costing 35s. per ream.	On paper costing 42s. per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Ink add	In Chalk add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 11 0	0 11 3	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 12 3	0 12 6	0 10 0	0 11 0
100	0 2 4	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 0	0 17 0	0 17 9	0 12 0	0 13 6
150	0 3 6	0 19 6	1 0 3	1 0 10	1 1 9	1 3 3	1 4 6	0 17 6	0 19 0
200	0 4 8	1 4 0	1 5 0	1 5 10	1 7 0	1 9 0	1 10 9	1 2 0	1 5 0
250	0 5 8	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 15 0	1 17 0	1 6 0	1 11 0
300	0 6 10	1 12 6	1 14 0	1 15 3	1 17 0	2 0 0	2 2 6	1 9 6	1 14 6
350	0 7 10	1 16 6	1 18 3	1 19 9	2 1 9	2 5 0	2 8 0	1 13 0	1 18 0
400	0 8 12	2 0 3	2 2 6	2 3 3	2 7 7	2 11 9	2 15 3	1 16 6	2 1 6
500	0 10 14	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 12 8	2 15 9	3 1 0	3 5 6	2 1 0	2 8 6
600	0 12 16	2 15 0	2 18 0	3 0 6	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	2 6 6	2 15 6
700	0 14 18	3 2 0	3 5 8	3 8 9	3 13 0	4 0 6	4 6 6	2 15 0	3 2 0
800	0 16 20	3 9 0	3 13 3	3 16 8	4 1 6	4 10 6	4 17 6	3 1 0	3 9 0
1000	1 1 0	4 2 9	4 8 0	4 12 4	4 18 6	5 9 0	5 17 6	3 13 6	4 0 6
1500	1 11 12	5 16 9	6 4 6	6 11 0	7 0 0	7 15 6	8 8 6	5 3 6	5 15 0
2000	2 2 0	7 9 0	7 19 6	8 8 0	9 0 0	10 1 0	10 18 6	6 11 0	7 10 0
3000	3 3 0	10 11 6	11 7 0	12 0 0	12 18 0	14 9 6	15 15 6	9 3 6	10 15 0
4000	4 4 0	13 12 0	14 13 0	15 10 6	16 15 0	18 17 0	20 12 0	11 15 0	14 0 0
5000	5 5 0	16 14 6	17 0 6	18 2 0	19 12 6	22 5 6	24 9 0	14 0 0	17 5 0

If printed in color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 1000; 1s. 3d. per 100 after.

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

HALF SHEET IMPERIAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 20s per ream.	On paper costing 25s per ream.	On paper costing 30s per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 40s per ream.	On paper costing 45s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Ink add	In Chalk add
	Rms, qrs, shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 12 6	0 12 9	0 13 0	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 12 0	0 12 6
100	0 2 4	0 16 0	0 16 6	0 17 3	0 18 0	0 18 9	0 19 3	0 14 6	0 15 0
150	0 3 6	1 1 6	1 2 4	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 5 6	1 6 3	0 19 0	1 2 0
200	0 4 8	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 9 6	1 11 0	1 12 6	1 13 6	1 3 6	1 9 0
250	0 5 8	1 12 6	1 13 9	1 15 6	1 17 3	1 19 0	2 0 6	1 8 0	1 16 0
300	0 6 10	1 17 0	1 18 6	2 0 6	2 2 6	2 5 0	2 6 6	1 11 6	2 0 0
350	0 7 12	2 1 0	2 3 0	2 5 6	2 8 0	2 10 6	2 12 6	1 15 0	2 5 0
400	0 8 12	2 5 0	2 7 0	2 9 9	2 12 6	2 15 3	2 17 6	1 18 6	2 9 6
500	0 10 12	2 13 0	2 15 6	2 19 0	3 2 6	3 6 0	3 8 6	2 5 0	2 18 0
600	0 12 16	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 16 0	3 19 0	2 12 0	3 6 6
700	0 14 18	3 9 0	3 12 6	3 17 6	4 2 6	4 7 0	4 10 6	2 18 6	3 14 6
800	0 16 20	3 16 6	4 0 9	4 6 3	4 12 0	4 17 0	5 1 6	3 4 0	4 2 6
1000	1 1 0	4 12 0	4 17 0	5 4 0	5 11 0	5 18 0	6 3 0	3 16 0	4 18 6
1500	1 11 12	6 10 0	6 17 6	7 7 6	7 18 0	8 8 6	8 16 0	5 6 0	6 17 6
2000	2 2 0	8 8 6	8 19 0	9 13 0	10 7 0	11 1 0	11 11 6	6 16 0	9 10 0
3000	3 3 0	12 4 6	13 0 0	14 1 0	15 2 0	16 3 0	16 18 0	9 16 0	14 0 0
4000	4 4 0	16 0 0	17 1 0	18 9 0	19 17 0	21 5 0	22 6 0	12 16 0	18 10 6
5000	5 5 0	19 16 0	21 2 0	22 17 0	24 2 0	25 17 0	27 2 6	15 16 0	23 0 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 1,000; 1s. 3d. per 100 after.

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

SHEET CROWN or SHEET POST.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 10s per ream.	On paper costing 12s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 15s per ream.	On paper costing 17s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 20s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Ink add	In Chalk add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 13 3	0 13 8	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 12 0	0 12 6
100	0 4 8	0 17 6	0 18 4	0 19 3	0 19 9	1 0 3	0 16 0	0 16 6
150	0 6 10	1 4 0	1 5 4	1 6 6	1 7 3	1 8 4	1 1 6	1 2 0
200	0 8 14	1 9 6	1 11 3	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 15 6	1 6 0	1 7 6
250	0 10 12	1 14 6	1 16 8	1 18 9	2 0 0	2 1 9	1 10 6	1 13 3
300	0 12 16	1 19 6	2 2 3	2 5 0	2 6 6	2 8 6	1 14 6	1 19 0
350	0 14 10	2 5 0	2 8 0	2 11 0	2 12 9	2 17 0	1 18 6	2 4 6
400	0 16 20	2 9 6	2 13 0	2 16 6	2 18 6	3 1 3	2 2 6	2 10 6
500	1 1 0	2 18 6	3 3 0	3 7 3	3 9 9	3 13 3	2 8 0	3 2 0
600	1 5 5	3 7 6	3 12 9	3 18 0	4 1 0	4 5 0	2 18 0	3 12 0
700	1 9 9	3 16 6	4 2 6	4 8 6	4 12 3	4 17 0	3 5 6	4 1 6
800	1 13 6	4 5 6	4 12 6	4 19 0	5 3 0	5 8 6	3 13 0	4 10 6
1000	2 2 0	5 4 0	5 12 9	6 1 6	6 6 9	6 13 6	4 7 0	5 7 6
1500	3 3 0	7 7 0	8 0 0	8 13 0	9 0 6	9 11 0	6 3 0	7 13 0
2000	4 4 0	9 10 0	10 8 0	11 5 6	11 16 0	12 10 0	8 8 0	10 0 0
3000	6 5 12	13 8 0	14 14 0	16 0 0	16 15 6	17 16 6	11 0 0	14 10 0
4000	8 6 20	17 5 0	19 0 0	20 15 0	21 15 6	23 3 0	14 0 0	19 0 0
5000	10 9 0	21 0 0	23 3 6	25 7 0	26 13 0	28 7 0	17 0 0	23 10 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s 9d per 100 up to 1000; 1s 6d per 100 up to 2000; and 1s 3d per 100 after.

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

SHEET DEMY or SHEET ROYAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 15s per ream.	On paper costing 18s per ream.	On paper costing 22s. per ream.	On paper costing 27s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 42s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Ink add	In Chalk add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 15 0	0 15 6	0 16 6	0 17 6	0 13 0	0 13 6
100	0 4 8	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	1 3 0	1 4 6	0 16 0	0 16 6
150	0 6 10	1 4 6	1 6 0	1 7 3	1 9 0	1 12 0	1 14 6	1 2 6	1 3 6
200	0 8 14	1 10 10	1 13 0	1 14 9	1 17 3	2 1 6	2 5 0	1 5 0	1 10 6
250	0 10 12	1 17 2	1 19 9	2 2 0	2 5 0	2 10 3	2 14 6	1 10 0	1 17 6
300	0 12 16	2 2 9	2 6 0	2 8 6	2 12 0	2 18 3	3 3 6	1 14 0	2 4 0
350	0 14 10	2 8 4	2 12 0	2 15 0	2 19 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	1 18 6	2 10 6
400	0 16 20	2 14 0	2 18 0	3 1 6	3 6 6	3 15 0	4 2 0	2 2 6	2 17 0
500	1 1 0	3 5 3	3 10 6	3 14 10	4 1 0	4 11 6	5 0 0	2 8 6	3 10 0
600	1 5 5	3 16 0	4 2 3	4 7 6	4 14 9	5 7 6	5 18 0	2 19 0	4 1 6
700	1 9 9	4 7 0	4 14 6	5 0 6	5 9 0	6 4 0	6 16 0	3 7 0	4 12 0
800	1 13 6	4 17 6	5 5 9	5 12 8	6 2 6	6 19 0	7 12 9	3 15 0	5 3 0
1000	2 2 0	5 18 0	6 8 6	6 17 3	7 10 6	8 11 6	9 9 0	4 13 6	6 5 0
1500	3 3 0	8 10 0	9 5 9	9 18 10	10 17 2	12 9 6	13 15 6	6 8 0	8 10 0
2000	4 4 0	10 2 6	11 3 6	12 1 0	13 5 6	15 7 6	17 2 6	8 5 6	11 15 0
3000	6 5 12	16 0 0	17 11 0	18 17 0	20 13 6	23 16 0	26 8 0	11 15 0	16 17 6
4000	8 6 20	21 8 0	23 9 6	25 4 0	27 12 6	31 16 0	35 5 6	15 5 0	21 10 0
5000	10 9 0	25 11 6	28 3 6	30 7 0	33 8 0	38 12 6	42 19 0	18 10 0	25 12 6

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 9d. per 100 up to 1000; 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 2000; and 1s. 3d. per 100 after.

INK DRAWINGS, MAPS, SHOW CARDS, &c.

SHEET IMPERIAL or DOUBLE CROWN.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.			On paper costing 20s. per ream.			On paper costing 25s. per ream.			On paper costing 30s. per ream.			On paper costing 35s. per ream.			On paper costing 40s. per ream.			On paper costing 45s. per ream.			If more than one Printing, for each additional color. In Ink add			In Chalk add		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	2	5	0	18	6	0	19	0	0	19	9	1	0	6	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	17	6	1	2	6
100	0	4	8	1	4	6	1	5	6	1	6	10	1	8	3	1	9	8	1	10	9	1	1	0	1	7	6
150	0	6	10	1	13	6	1	15	0	1	17	2	1	19	4	2	1	6	2	3	2	1	7	6	1	15	6
200	0	8	14	2	2	0	2	4	0	2	6	10	2	9	8	2	12	6	2	14	8	1	14	0	2	3	6
250	0	10	12	2	11	0	2	13	6	2	17	0	3	0	6	3	4	0	3	6	8	2	2	6	2	11	6
300	0	12	16	2	19	6	3	2	6	3	6	8	3	10	10	3	15	0	3	18	2	2	6	6	2	19	6
350	0	14	10	3	7	6	3	11	0	3	15	10	4	0	8	4	4	4	4	8	0	2	12	6	3	7	6
400	0	16	20	3	15	6	3	19	3	4	4	10	4	10	6	4	16	2	5	0	0	2	18	6	3	15	6
500	1	1	0	4	11	6	4	16	9	5	3	9	5	10	9	5	17	9	6	3	0	3	10	0	4	11	6
600	1	5	5	5	7	6	5	13	9	6	2	2	6	10	6	6	18	10	7	5	2	4	2	0	5	7	0
700	1	9	9	6	3	6	6	10	9	7	0	6	7	10	3	8	0	0	8	7	4	4	13	6	6	2	0
800	1	13	6	6	18	0	7	6	0	7	17	0	8	8	0	8	19	0	9	7	3	5	4	0	6	17	0
1000	2	2	0	8	9	6	9	0	0	9	14	0	10	8	0	11	2	0	11	12	6	6	6	0	8	5	6
1500	3	3	0	12	2	6	12	18	0	13	19	0	15	0	0	16	1	0	16	16	9	8	19	0	11	15	0
2000	4	4	0	15	14	0	16	15	0	18	3	0	19	11	0	20	19	0	22	0	0	11	9	0	15	5	0
3000	6	6	0	22	11	6	24	3	0	26	5	0	28	7	0	30	9	0	32	0	6	16	4	0	21	15	0
4000	8	8	0	29	5	0	31	7	0	34	3	0	36	19	0	39	15	0	41	17	0	20	14	0	28	5	0
5000	10	10	0	35	16	6	38	9	0	41	19	0	45	9	0	48	19	0	51	11	6	25	4	0	34	15	0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 2s. 6d. per 100 up to 1000; 2s. per 100 up to 2000; and 1s. 9d. per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS.

8vo. IMPERIAL, ROYAL, DEMY, or DOUBLE FOOLSCAP.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 20s per ream.	On paper costing 25s per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 42s per ream.	On paper costing 80s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Chalk add	In Ink add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 0 7	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 6	0 7 6	0 6 0
100	0 0 14	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 11 0	0 9 0	0 7 6
150	0 0 20	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 6	0 13 9	0 16 0	0 12 6	0 10 9
200	0 1 2	0 17 3	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 18 6	1 1 0	0 16 0	0 12 6
250	0 1 8	1 1 0	1 1 4	1 2 0	1 2 6	1 5 6	0 19 6	0 15 0
300	0 1 15	1 4 0	1 4 6	1 5 9	1 6 6	1 10 6	1 2 6	0 16 6
350	0 1 21	1 7 3	1 7 9	1 9 0	1 9 10	1 14 6	1 5 0	0 18 0
400	0 2 3	1 10 0	1 10 8	1 12 0	1 12 9	1 17 6	1 7 6	1 1 0
500	0 2 16	1 15 6	1 16 3	1 17 6	1 18 6	2 5 6	1 12 6	1 3 0
600	0 3 4	2 1 6	2 1 10	2 3 8	2 5 0	2 12 6	1 17 6	1 5 6
700	0 3 16	2 6 6	2 7 6	2 9 6	2 11 0	2 19 6	2 2 6	1 7 6
800	0 4 5	2 12 0	2 13 3	2 15 9	2 17 6	3 7 6	2 7 0	1 10 0
900	0 4 18	2 17 0	2 18 6	3 1 6	3 3 6	3 15 0	2 11 0	1 12 6
1000	0 5 6	3 1 6	3 3 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	2 15 0	1 15 0
2000	0 10 12	5 3 0	5 6 0	5 12 0	5 16 6	7 1 6	4 10 0	2 14 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. per 100 up to 1000; 9d. per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS,

4to IMPERIAL, 4to ROYAL, or 4to DEMY.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.			On paper costing 20s per ream.			On paper costing 25s per ream.			On paper costing 35s per ream.			On paper costing 42s per ream.			On paper costing 80s per ream.			If more than one Printing, for each additional color: In Chalk add			If more than one Printing, for each additional color: In Ink add		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	0	14	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	3	0	9	6	0	10	9	0	8	6	0	7	0
100	0	1	2	0	11	0	0	11	3	0	12	0	0	12	6	0	15	0	0	10	0	0	9	0
150	0	1	15	0	16	0	0	16	6	0	17	2	0	18	0	1	1	6	0	14	0	0	12	0
200	0	2	4	1	0	6	1	1	0	1	2	4	1	3	4	1	8	6	0	18	0	0	15	0
250	0	2	16	1	5	0	1	5	9	1	7	3	1	8	6	1	14	6	1	2	0	0	18	0
300	0	3	5	1	9	6	1	10	3	1	12	0	1	13	6	2	1	0	1	5	6	1	0	0
350	0	3	17	1	14	0	1	15	0	1	17	3	1	18	9	2	7	3	1	8	6	1	3	0
400	0	4	6	1	16	9	1	18	0	2	0	6	2	2	3	2	12	0	1	11	6	1	5	6
500	0	5	7	2	4	0	2	5	6	2	8	6	2	10	6	3	3	0	1	17	6	1	10	6
600	0	6	8	2	11	3	2	13	0	2	16	6	2	19	0	3	14	0	2	3	6	1	15	0
700	0	7	9	2	18	6	3	0	6	3	5	0	3	8	0	4	5	6	2	9	6	1	19	6
800	0	8	10	3	5	6	3	7	6	3	12	6	3	16	0	4	16	6	2	15	0	2	4	0
900	0	9	16	3	12	0	3	14	6	4	0	0	4	4	0	5	7	0	3	0	0	2	8	6
1000	0	10	12	3	18	0	4	1	0	4	7	0	4	11	6	5	16	6	3	5	0	2	12	6
2000	1	1	0	6	16	6	7	2	0	7	15	0	8	3	6	10	13	6	5	10	0	4	15	0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. per 100 up to 1000; 9d. per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS.

HALF SHEET ROYAL or DEMY.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.			On paper costing 20s per ream.			On paper costing 25s per ream.			On paper costing 35s per ream.			On paper costing 42s per ream.			On paper costing 80s per ream.			If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Chalk add			In Ink add		
	Rms.	qrs.	shts.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
50	0	1	4	0	11	6	0	11	9	0	12	6	0	13	0	0	15	10	0	11	0	0	11	0
100	0	2	4	0	15	9	0	16	4	0	17	8	0	18	6	1	3	10	0	13	6	0	13	0
150	0	3	6	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	6	0	1	7	4	1	15	3	0	19	0	0	18	0
200	0	4	8	1	10	6	1	11	8	1	14	4	1	16	2	2	6	8	1	5	0	1	2	0
250	0	5	8	1	17	8	1	19	2	2	2	6	2	4	9	2	17	8	1	11	0	1	6	0
300	0	6	10	2	2	6	2	4	4	2	8	4	2	11	0	3	6	8	1	14	6	1	9	6
350	0	7	10	2	7	3	2	9	6	2	14	0	2	17	2	3	15	0	1	18	0	1	13	0
400	0	8	12	2	12	2	2	14	8	3	0	0	3	3	6	4	4	0	2	1	6	1	16	6
500	0	10	14	3	1	9	3	4	9	3	11	6	3	15	10	5	1	6	2	8	6	2	1	0
600	0	12	16	3	11	4	3	15	0	4	3	0	4	8	3	5	18	10	2	15	6	2	6	6
700	0	14	18	4	1	0	4	5	3	4	14	6	5	0	6	6	16	3	3	2	0	2	15	0
800	0	16	20	4	10	0	4	15	0	5	5	6	5	12	6	7	13	2	3	9	0	3	1	0
900	0	18	20	4	18	6	5	4	0	5	15	9	6	3	8	8	9	2	3	14	6	3	7	0
1000	1	1	0	5	6	9	5	12	10	6	6	0	6	14	9	9	5	6	4	0	6	3	13	6
2000	2	2	0	10	2	6	10	14	9	12	1	0	12	18	6	18	0	0	7	10	0	6	11	0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s 6d per 100 up to 1000; 1s 3d per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS.

HALF SHEET IMPERIAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 20s per ream.	On paper costing 25s per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 42s. per ream.	On paper costing 80s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color. In Chalk add	In Ink add
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 1 4	0 13 3	0 13 6	0 14 0	0 14 6	0 17 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
100	0 2 4	0 17 6	0 18 0	0 19 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	0 15 0	0 14 6
150	0 3 6	1 6 0	1 6 10	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 17 6	1 2 0	0 19 0
200	0 4 8	1 14 6	1 15 9	1 18 6	2 0 3	2 10 0	1 9 0	1 3 6
250	0 5 8	2 3 0	2 4 6	2 7 9	2 11 0	3 3 6	1 16 0	1 8 0
300	0 6 10	2 9 0	2 10 9	2 14 6	2 17 0	3 12 6	2 0 0	1 11 6
350	0 7 12	2 14 6	2 16 6	3 1 0	3 4 0	4 2 0	2 5 0	1 15 0
400	0 8 12	3 0 6	3 3 0	3 8 0	3 12 6	4 12 6	2 9 6	1 18 6
500	0 10 12	3 12 0	3 15 0	4 1 6	4 6 6	5 11 6	2 18 6	2 5 0
600	0 12 16	4 3 0	4 6 6	4 14 6	4 19 6	6 0 0	3 6 6	2 12 0
700	0 14 18	4 13 6	4 17 3	5 6 3	5 12 6	7 8 6	3 14 6	2 18 6
800	0 16 20	5 3 6	5 8 0	5 18 6	6 3 6	8 4 0	4 2 6	3 4 0
900	0 18 20	5 14 0	5 19 6	6 11 0	6 19 0	9 4 0	4 10 6	3 9 6
1000	1 1 0	6 4 6	6 10 6	7 3 6	7 12 0	10 2 6	4 18 6	3 16 0
2000	2 2 0	12 0 0	12 12 0	13 18 0	14 15 6	19 17 0	9 10 0	6 16 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s 6d per 100 up to 1000; 1s 3d per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS.

SHEET CROWN or SHEET POST.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 10s per ream.	On paper costing 12s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 15s per ream.	On paper costing 17s 6d per ream.	On paper costing 20s per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Chalk add	In Ink add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 14 0	0 14 3	0 14 6	0 14 10	0 15 3	0 12 6	0 12 0
100	0 4 8	0 18 9	0 19 3	1 0 2	1 0 8	1 1 6	0 16 6	0 16 0
150	0 6 10	1 5 9	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 8 8	1 9 9	1 2 0	1 1 6
200	0 8 14	1 12 9	1 14 0	1 15 9	1 16 9	1 18 3	1 7 6	1 6 6
250	0 10 12	1 19 9	2 1 2	2 3 4	2 4 8	2 6 4	1 13 3	1 10 6
300	0 12 16	2 6 0	2 8 6	2 11 2	2 12 8	2 14 10	1 19 0	1 14 6
350	0 14 10	2 13 9	2 15 6	2 18 6	3 0 4	3 2 9	2 4 6	1 18 6
400	0 16 20	3 1 0	3 3 2	3 6 8	3 8 8	3 11 6	2 10 6	2 2 6
500	1 1 0	3 15 0	3 17 9	4 2 2	4 4 9	4 8 3	3 2 0	2 8 6
600	1 5 5	4 7 9	4 11 0	4 16 2	5 0 3	5 3 6	3 12 6	2 18 0
700	1 9 9	4 19 9	5 3 6	5 9 8	5 13 3	5 18 3	4 1 6	3 5 6
800	1 13 6	5 11 3	5 15 6	6 2 4	6 6 6	6 12 0	4 10 6	3 13 0
900	1 17 18	6 2 6	6 7 4	6 15 2	6 19 10	7 6 2	4 19 6	4 0 0
1000	2 2 0	6 13 9	6 19 0	7 7 9	7 13 0	8 0 0	5 7 6	4 7 0
2000	4 4 0	12 12 6	13 3 0	14 0 6	14 11 0	15 5 0	10 0 0	8 8 0

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 9d. per 100 up to 1000; 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 2000; and 1s. 3d. per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS.

SHEET DEMY or ROYAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 20s. per ream.	On paper costing 25s. per ream.	On paper costing 35s. per ream.	On paper costing 42s. per ream.	On paper costing 50s. per ream.	If more than one Printing, for each additional color, In Chalk add	In Ink add
	Rms. qrs. shts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	0 15 0	0 15 4	0 16 9	0 17 9	0 18 8	0 12 0	0 13 0
100	0 4 8	1 2 0	1 3 2	1 5 10	1 7 8	1 9 6	0 16 6	0 15 0
150	0 6 10	1 13 0	1 13 4	1 17 4	2 0 0	2 2 9	1 3 6	1 0 0
200	0 8 14	2 1 3	2 3 9	2 9 0	2 12 8	2 16 3	1 10 6	1 5 0
250	0 10 12	2 10 8	2 13 8	3 0 3	3 4 8	3 9 0	1 17 6	1 10 0
300	0 12 16	2 19 10	3 3 6	3 11 6	3 16 9	4 2 0	2 4 0	1 14 0
350	0 14 10	3 8 6	3 12 9	4 1 9	4 7 9	4 13 9	2 10 6	1 18 6
400	0 16 20	3 18 0	4 3 0	4 13 6	5 0 6	5 7 6	2 17 0	2 2 6
500	1 1 0	4 16 3	5 2 4	5 15 6	6 4 3	6 13 0	3 10 0	2 8 6
600	1 5 5	5 12 6	5 19 10	6 15 8	7 6 2	7 16 8	4 1 6	2 19 0
700	1 9 9	6 8 9	6 17 3	7 15 9	8 7 10	9 0 0	4 12 0	3 7 0
800	1 13 6	7 4 6	7 14 3	8 15 0	9 8 10	10 2 9	5 3 0	3 15 0
900	1 17 18	8 1 2	8 12 2	9 15 9	10 11 6	11 7 3	5 14 6	4 4 0
1000	2 2 0	8 17 6	9 9 9	10 16 0	11 13 6	12 11 0	6 5 0	4 13 6
2000	4 4 0	17 0 0	18 4 6	20 17 0	22 12 0	24 7 0	11 15 0	8 5 6

If printed in one color instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 9d. per 100 up to 1000; 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 2000; and 1s. 3d. per 100 after.

CHALK DRAWINGS.

SHEET IMPERIAL.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Number.	Quantity of Paper to be given out.	On paper costing 20s per ream.	On paper costing 25s per ream.	On paper costing 35s per ream.	On paper costing 42s per ream.	On paper costing 80s per ream.	If more than one Printing for each additional color, In Chalk add	In Ink add
	Rms. qrs. shts	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
50	0 2 5	1 5 0	1 5 6	1 6 9	1 7 6	1 11 6	1 2 6	0 17 0
100	0 4 8	1 12 6	1 13 9	1 16 3	1 19 6	2 0 0	1 7 6	1 1 0
150	0 6 10	2 3 6	2 5 3	2 9 0	2 11 6	3 7 6	1 15 6	1 7 6
200	0 8 14	2 14 0	2 16 6	3 1 6	3 5 0	4 15 6	2 3 6	1 14 0
250	0 10 12	3 4 6	3 7 6	3 14 0	3 18 0	5 3 0	2 11 6	2 2 6
300	0 12 16	3 15 0	3 18 6	4 6 0	4 11 0	6 1 6	2 19 6	2 6 6
350	0 14 10	4 5 6	4 9 6	4 18 6	5 4 6	6 19 6	3 7 6	2 12 6
400	0 16 20	4 16 0	5 1 0	5 11 6	5 18 6	7 18 6	3 15 6	2 18 6
500	1 1 0	5 17 0	6 3 0	6 16 0	7 4 6	9 15 0	4 11 6	3 10 0
600	1 5 5	6 18 0	7 5 0	8 0 6	8 11 0	11 11 0	5 7 0	4 2 0
700	1 9 9	7 18 6	8 7 0	9 5 0	9 17 0	13 7 0	6 2 0	4 13 6
800	1 13 6	8 18 0	9 7 6	10 8 0	11 2 0	15 2 0	6 17 0	5 4 0
900	1 17 18	9 18 0	10 9 0	11 12 6	12 8 0	16 19 0	7 11 6	5 15 0
1000	2 2 0	10 18 0	11 10 0	12 16 0	13 13 6	18 15 0	8 5 6	6 6 0
2000	4 4 0	20 10 0	21 14 6	24 7 0	26 2 0	36 5 0	15 5 0	11 9 0

If printed in one color, instead of black, add to the above prices 1s. 6d. per 100 up to 1000; 1s 3d per 100 up to 3000; and 1s per 100 after.

LABELS.

Exclusive of Drawing.

Any size and number made up to print on—

8vo Demy, Royal, or Imperial,	same charges as given at page		224
4to Demy, Royal, or Imperial,	"	"	225
Half-sheet Demy and Royal,	"	"	226
Half-sheet Imperial,	"	"	227
Sheet Crown and Post	"	"	228
Sheet Demy and Royal	"	"	229

For making up Color Stones, for each:—

	s.	d.
Octavos	4	6
Quartos	5	0
Folios	7	6
Sheet Crown or Post	10	6
Sheet Demy or Royal	12	6

ENGRAVING.

				s.	d.
Address Cards (Writing)	per line			1	6
Ditto (Ornamental)	"	2s. 0d.	to	2	6
Small Bill Heads	"	1s. 0d.	"	1	6
The Principal or Ornamental Lines ...	"	2s. 0d.	"	3	6
Large Bill Heads	"	1s. 6d.	"	2	0
The Principal or Ornamental Lines ...	"	3s. 0d.	"	5	0
Ornaments	from			2	6
Small Coat of Arms	"			10	6
Octavo Circulars	per line	1s. 0d.	"	1	6
Quarto ditto	"	1s. 6d.	"	2	6
Note and Letter Headings 6d. for copper and	"			1	6
Garter or Ornament	from			2	6
Bills of Exchange, Cheques, Drafts, &c. (8vos):					
Scroll	from			6	0
Machine Ruling	per line			3	6
Ornamental Writing	"			12	0
Plain ditto	"			2	6
Script Certificates (3rds medium or half foolscap) with Ornamental Heading, Scroll, and Counterpart, without Vignette			£3	3	0

The quantity of matter and style of Engraving being subject to great variation, it is impossible to quote a precise charge; but the above can be taken as a fair average standard for ordinary work.

DRAWING ON STONE.

AUCTIONEERS' MAPS OR PLANS.

	£	s.	d.
Quarto	0	10	0
Folio	0	17	6
Sheet Demy or Royal	1	10	0
Double Crown or Imperial	2	10	0

The above prices are an average for ordinary Plans, with Title and Particulars in the corner.

Making up Color Stones for Show Cards and Drawings, where only half and full tints are required, for each color :—

	£	s.	d.
Quarto	0	5	0
Folio	0	7	6
Sheet Demy or Royal	0	12	6
Double Crown or Imperial	1	0	0

NOTES.

GENERAL REMARKS.

☞ All the "Quantities of Paper to be given out" are 24 Sheets to the Quire, and 20 Quires (480 Sheets) to the Ream. All calculations include the necessary "overs," for waste, &c., except for Color Work, which is left to the discretion of the Printer.

§ All calculations are based upon a fair average quantity of matter; should, however, any job be of an unusually heavy nature, an additional charge must be made, consistent with the trouble involved.

*** In order to keep a proportionate gradation in the charges, the odd pence have been given, which can be increased or decreased at discretion.

CIRCULARS, &c.

The tables in pages 156 to 157 inclusive, are applicable for all kinds of ordinary commercial work; if required printed in colored ink, should be charged: 8vos and 4tos, 2s. 6d. per 1000, folios 5s. per 1000 extra per page.

MEDIUM.

For prices on Medium Paper, the tables given for Large Post must be taken, taking the succeeding Class to that which contains the selected sample; for example: if a price is required for a job in Class 1, take the quotations as given in Class 2.

SHEW CARDS.

Tables 224 to 237 are to be taken, adding the extra price of cards over paper, the cost of which can be seen on reference to Book IV.

CHALK AND INK DRAWINGS, LABELS, &c.

The Drawing of the above description of work varies so considerably that it is impossible to quote any average price.

Book II.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER.

—o—

§ 2.—*Instructions in the Art of Lithography.*

INSTRUCTIONS

IN THE ART OF LITHOGRAPHY,

ETC.

INTRODUCTION.

To supply a long-felt deficiency, we have been induced to publish the results of many years' practical experience in Lithography, in the sanguine hope that our hints may prove useful to those pursuing the art.

It has, hitherto, been the general plan of all writers on the subject to envelope in mystery the principal proceedings of the practical lithographer—entering into the scientific theory instead of giving that plain information, which alone can be of real assistance to the enquirer; in supplying, therefore, that information which has been continuously sought at our hands, to promote the introduction of the art, not in the provinces alone, but also in the colonies, we are convinced that the general rule of giving too numerous methods of proceeding serves only to bewilder rather than instruct. We have, therefore devoted the following pages for the purpose of explaining the most ready means of pursuing this most interesting and useful art, being assured that, by strict adherence to the principles set forth, the most sanguine results can be obtained. Although we have given a few receipts for the manufacture of the materials and imple-

ments to be employed, we would remark that their production is attended with considerable inconvenience and uncertainty, and many disappointments and failures inevitably ensue, resulting from the difference which is found to exist in the chemical properties of the articles when obtained from various manufacturers. And as the progress of the art has rendered the manufacture of every requisite material almost a separate branch of pursuit, the lithographer of the present day is thus released from those difficulties which have hitherto mainly arisen from this cause, and is enabled to purchase his requirements at a considerably less cost than he could produce them.

It may appear to those who are imperfectly acquainted with the art, that because the operations are of such *apparent* simplicity, less care in their execution is demanded; but this is a mistaken idea. Lithography depends less upon mechanical than chemical principles; the process, therefore, demands extreme nicety and care, and let it be observed, that the success of the workman mainly depends upon his attention to *little things*. Embarrassments and difficulties, which may frequently occur to the beginner, can generally be traced to neglect of small details, which he may not have deemed worthy his attention; let those, therefore, who would succeed, bear these remarks in mind, and they need scarcely fear of arriving at their object.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF LITHOGRAPHY.

For the invention of lithography we are indebted to Aloys Senefelder, a native of Prague, although a resident of Munich at the time of its discovery, 1798.

The youth of this gifted man was a constant scene of privation and distress. With a taste for dramatic performance, and yet not sufficient talent to render him the fame he sought, disappointment drove him to try another branch of the theatrical art, viz.—composition. Of his productions in this line we know nothing, but that he obtained, through them, access to a printer's office, and, by aid of a quick observation, an ingenious disposition, and industrious perseverance, sufficient knowledge to pursue the art with some success.

Lack of means was the great obstacle which opposed Senefelder's progress, and yet to this deficiency lithography owes its birth. His first thoughts were how to obtain ready and cheap printing materials for his use, and for this the stones of Kellheim appeared to him very good substitutes for metal plates, which he used for reverse writing, &c. His plan was to cover the stone with a varnish, of which wax, soap, and turpentine were the principal ingredients, and to scrape his design or writing on this composition with a metal point, which plan we learn, did not answer well; and it was not until the July of 1796, that accident brought to light the real value of these substitutes.

Having to write out a laundress' bill, and finding no paper for the purpose, Senefelder used, in haste, the corner of one of his polished stones, on which he wrote with his varnish the required bill, and before rubbing it off he was determined to see what would become of his writing when subjected to the action of acids, and the aid of the dabber blackened with printing ink. The results proved to him that he had discovered lithography, and from that time he abandoned his mechanical mode of printing for one on purely chemical principles.

With untiring perseverance he followed out his first attempt, and made many trials during the space of two years, when he became acquainted with M. Gleissner, a composer of music, who gave him that assistance which raised the new art from a state of trial to application. The inventor and his associate printed music, with presses roughly constructed, but from which were issued, as the first lithographic productions, twelve airs, with accompaniments, for the piano, and two duets for the flute.

In 1801 Senefelder was brought to London by M. Philippe Andre, but after a stay of seven months, he returned home disappointed of success; and during the following twelve years, he laboured with increasing diligence towards the perfection of the art.

In 1815 Count Lasteyrie opened a lithographic establishment at Paris, and G. Englemann also established one at Mulhausen; and at the former place, during the following year, three more were added, viz., those of Constans, Vellain, and Englemann, and lithography began now to make rapid progress. Amongst the names of those who

assisted to perfect it, we may mention M. Knecht, Ar
Mitterer, &c.

Better favoured than any other men of genius, Senefelder live
enjoy the benefits and honour of his invention. The King of Bavaria,
a patron of the arts, granted him a pension, which rendered his latter years free from all pecuniary anxiety. Added to which, the sovereigns of Austria, Saxony, Russia, and England, honoured Senefelder by presenting him with rings and medals, to show their appreciation of his genius.

Senefelder died February 26th, 1834, after a short illness, hastened, it is supposed, by grief at having lost his sight, which he was deprived of six weeks before his decease. A monument was erected to his memory, by order of his royal patron, which is carved of the stone of Kellheim.

It was intended to exhume the remains of Senefelder, to place them in the Pantheon of modern Athens. A large statue of the inventor of lithography has been erected, and a street of the capital of Bavaria has received his name.

At the exhumation of his body, strange to relate, there was found in his brain two stones, each of the size of a nut, and covered with a smooth white skin. These stones, which in Germany are called "Fenensteine," have been deposited with the Polytechnic Society of that country. It is a complaint rarely, but still occasionally heard of, and may explain the frequent headache with which Senefelder was afflicted.

Since the death of Senefelder lithography has progressed with tenfold rapidity. France, Austria, and Germany, have supplied many bright examples of talent and industry, in men who have striven, and are striving, to render it still more widely known and appreciated. Nor can we say that England has been deficient, as many of her productions testify. As a practical and working country she has also done her part, for what the higher imaginations of continental artists have contemplated, she has carried out; and if it has not been employed with us to embellish so much as we find in the beautiful productions of France and Germany, we have at least turned it to such

has grown, from a little branch, to be almost as great printing itself, both as regards the multiplicity of applica- and facility with which its advantages are bestowed, opening, as has, so many new branches, and so wide a field for further extension; by means of which the artist is enabled to multiply the productions of his genius, and finds the copy as perfect and beautiful as the original; besides the useful applications which render lithography an important ally in the mercantile transactions of mercantile England.

THEORY OF LITHOGRAPHY.

To enter into the minute details of the theory of Lithography would require a volume, and also a partial treatise on chemistry. For obvious reasons we desire not to do this, but as briefly and intelligibly as possible give sufficient explanation of the subject; and, therefore, merely append a few simple principles which the entire processes of Lithography are dependant upon:

1st. The facility with which water is imbibed by the calcareous stone and all porous bodies, without, however, any adhesion taking place.

2nd. The penetration or the strong adherence of greasy bodies to the calcareous stone.

3rd. The affinity greasy bodies have to each other, and their repulsion by water and moisture.

The result of these principles is the base of Lithography, for—

1st. If a greasy line is traced upon the prepared stone it adheres so strongly that it cannot be erased without removing the surface of the stone, whatever means may be employed, whether mechanical or chemical.

2nd. All those parts of the stone not covered with a greasy body receives and maintains the water until evaporation takes place, when the stone is left in the same condition as before the water was applied. It therefore results, if a roller charged with a greasy ink is passed over the stone, the grease attaches itself only to the greasy lines previously traced, and is repulsed by the moisture which remains on the

surface. It then remains that the medium to be employed—in the shape of inks or chalks—should be composed of a greasy compound, to penetrate into the stone, and to adhere in such a way as to resist the action of the repeated damping the stone is subject to in course of printing. Soap, wax, and other resinous compounds accomplish this end.

Gum and acid are two indispensable agents also employed, and their action is as follows:—

Gum is absorbed in the pores of the stone, and by some is considered to fill them up, and thus prevent their occupation by grease. Be that as it may; if a stone be passed over with a solution of gum, however thin, grease will not adhere to those parts which have received it.

Its application, therefore, is to prevent the greasy lines from spreading or thickening, as also to prevent the surface of the stone not drawn upon being susceptible of receiving fresh grease.

The action of acid is to destroy the surface of the stone, and all that is contained thereon; it therefore is applied in a very weak solution to affect the stone by destroying dirt, and giving a sharpness to the subject.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES AND HOW TO SELECT THEM.

The lithographic stone is calcareous, very fine and compact, and found in irregular blocks in different parts of the globe, more particularly in Germany, France, and Italy; but the finest qualities are brought from the quarries of Solenhofen and Pappenheim, in Bavaria.

Those found in France are of an inferior quality, and are only fit for very common ink work. The subject worked from these stones has a tendency to clog up and become thick, and they are also very liable to break while printing; therefore preference should be given to the German stones.

The following is the analysis of the stone of Bavaria:—

Aluminous salt and oxide of iron	2
Carbonate of lime	98

They exist in many qualities, the commonest of which are used for paving, and many other purposes. Those for printing can be defined in three qualities.

For Chalk Drawings.—A stone of the finest quality should be selected, which is of a bluish cast of colour, free from veins or chalk marks, and a perfectly even colour.

For Engraving.—The hardest should have the preference, which is usually a rather lighter colour than those described for chalk drawings.

For Ink Work, such as writings, plans, and ordinary transfers the yellow or white stone, being softer, answers every purpose, care being taken in the selection that they do not possess chalk marks, as, in the course of working and the action of acid employed, they wear in holes.

To see the quality of a stone, the best method is to pass a damp sponge over the surface. The quick absorption of water is an undisputed proof of a stone being soft. A hard one, on the contrary preserves the moisture for several minutes. Veins, fissures, and crystalization exist of different kinds, and are to be rejected if intended for fine work, more especially engraving, as where a large number are to be printed the printer's ink frequently penetrates and prints with the subject.

The white spots and streaks, technically called chalk marks, are formed of little holes filled with chalk, which should be carefully avoided for fine work, as they invariably increase in size and number as the stone is reduced by grinding and polishing; but if not very bad, for ordinary commercial work, need not be regarded with great fear, while they remain intact, which is very frequent. Some stones are composed of thin layers which may be detected by examining the edges; they invariably come asunder while in process of working.

Care should also be taken in the selection of a stone perfectly even

both on the face and back. The surface should be tried with a straight-edge, and the substance with a pair of callipers.

PREPARATION OF THE STONES.

The lithographic stones when imported are but roughly polished, and require a thorough grinding, in order to effectually remove scratches, or any portion of grease they may have come in contact with, and so render them fit for use. This operation is accomplished by rubbing two stones together, face to face, with silver sand and water. The sand should be sifted through a coarse wire or hair sieve, and the water scrupulously clean. An instrument is used for this purpose which is termed a Levigator, and is composed of a heavy piece of iron with a handle near the edge, and perforations, in which sand is placed; water being added, and a rotary movement given, the sand passes through the perforations on to the stone. We have had these instruments in use for several years, and find them very effective both for perfectly and speedily erasing the subject, and reducing the stone evenly.

It is necessary that this process be performed for every variety and nature of subject that the stone is destined to receive.

In the absence of the Levigator two stones of nearly the same size, colour, and durability intended to be ground are washed well with clean water, one is to be placed face upward, perfectly level on the trough, a small quantity of sand sifted upon it, and a small quantity of water added. The second stone is then placed on the top of the first, face to face, and is moved backwards and forwards with an occasional rotary motion. After about twenty minutes the stones are to be transposed, and the grinding continued for about twenty minutes longer, adding fresh sand in its progress, which must be finely ground before commencing the next process. On removing the upper stone let both be well washed with clean water to remove every particle of sand, try the two stones with a metal straight edge, and, if not perfectly level, grind again.

For Polishing.—After having removed every particle of grit, take

a good sized piece of soft pumice stone, and, with plenty of water, pass it backwards and forwards until the grain occasioned by the sand is perfectly removed. Wash well again, and take the water ayr stone (snake stone) and apply, with abundance of water, the same way, until the stone is very smooth. The time consumed in grinding or erasing an old subject varies according to the nature of the work, whether fine or heavy subjects, also the time it has been upon the stone, a heavy subject having been on a long time, necessarily requires more grinding than a fine one only recently conveyed.

The polishing should take about twenty minutes with each, pumice and snake.

For Graining the stone a less amount of polishing is required, but if scratches exist they must be entirely removed. Wash the portion of the trough that the stone rests upon, and use every precaution to be freed from any particle of sand or grit previously employed, a clean sponge is very useful for this purpose; place the stone on the trough as for polishing, and with a sieve (the fineness to be regulated by the nature of the grain required) sift the sand upon its surface and moisten with water; place the second stone face to face and with it describe the smallest possible circles, keeping them as regular as practicable, revolving the stone one way. A much smaller stone is sometimes useful, in the event of the grain not being even, but caution must be observed in its use as it may probably destroy the evenness of the grain. Many grainers employ only the small stone, but, in our opinion, the process is not so speedy or effectual, as only one grained. It is important that the two stones should be of the same durability, as it is impossible to obtain a good grain if the one is soft and the other hard.

When the required grain is obtained, carefully remove the top stone and wash well with clean water; turn both on edge to dry.

The quality of the grain is very important, and the success of the artist depends greatly upon it.

It should be examined with a glass; but, to an experienced eye, is easily determined by examination at an angle.

During the process of grinding and graining, the stones should

never be left one upon the other, as, when dry, they are [illegible] separate, and will be likely to break in endeavouring to par[illegible] if by any chance they are left, and dry, a knife inserted betwee[illegible] and adding water, is the safest means of separating them.

THE OPERATION OF GRINDING.—Polishing and graining the stone is one of the most important in the process, and, unless perfectly performed, success is impossible, as the agent (gum) being employed to render the stone impervious to the action of grease, it must, of necessity, be thoroughly removed before a fresh subject will be received.

The sharp edges and corners of the stones should be rounded off with a rasp and pumice stone every time they are ground, whether for polishing or graining, as they are apt to dry, and take the ink during the process of printing.

BACKING OR DOUBLING.

The unevenness and thinness* of some stones render it imprudent to work them, and run the risk of their breaking, to obviate which it is necessary to back them, that is, either to place a stone or slate slab on the back of the one intended to be worked. This is a very easy matter, and is accomplished thus:—Take a stone or slate that is intended for the back; place it on the trough, rough side uppermost, and moisten both with a damp sponge; mix the required quantity of plaster of Paris upon it to the consistency of thin paste; place the stone to receive the back carefully upon it, and move it gradually backwards and forwards to bed it well in the plaster; wash the edges, to remove the superfluity, and, when dry, it is fit for use. A small iron chisel inserted between them will easily separate them.

Where thin or unequal stones, having two faces and subjects to be preserved upon them are to be backed, paste a thick but fine piece of paper upon the face that has the subject upon it, not then required, and proceed as above.

Where a stone is thicker at one end than the other, thick paper

* It is not safe to work a stone thinner than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

is to gradually taper off at the end, should be placed under the thickest part to be placed under the thinnest end of the stone. Care must be taken that the termination is not too abrupt or a broken stone will be the consequence.

If a stone is broken in course of working, in many cases where the pieces are not too much shattered, they can be backed on another and the job finished; if this is not practicable, tie round with a strong cord and take a *retransfer*, and transfer to another stone.

THE PRESS.

Since the introduction of Lithography there have been many descriptions of presses manufactured. We consider it unnecessary to draw attention to more than two.

The French press, manufactured by Bresset and others, is preferred by some for working drawings and colours, where nicety of register and regularity of impression are required; being a slower process and a more expensive machine, it does not, in our opinion, possess equivalent advantages.

The English, or Side Lever, is the press invariably worked in this country, and any results can be arrived at with its use.

The Frame should be of iron, firmly made to stand the necessary impression of every kind of work.

The Carriage, or bed, should be perfectly even, and made of dry wood. Iron bands at the bottom, which must be immediately replaced if (as sometimes occur) they come off whilst working.

The Cylinder should be turned perfectly even, and kept free from oil or grease.

The Eccentrics which raise the bed to the scraper are often defective through being made too short, thereby not allowing sufficient play between the stone and the scraper, which is detected by the difficulty of the return of the bed after being pulled through under pressure.

THE SCRAPER

should be made of well-seasoned boxwood, and must not be worked with too sharp an edge; we would recommend the use of a slip of

leather, which is placed over the edge by tacking at each end. It is desirable to have a good stock of scrapers in working condition, the size of which should be governed by that of the subject; on no account use a scraper longer than the stone, as the ends protruding are likely to injure the tympan; if the scraper is used without leather, and is uneven, place a sheet of coarse sand-paper on the stone to be printed from, and rub it down to it, and pass a small portion of grease along it before using. In the event of the surface of the stone being uneven, leather on the scraper is very convenient, as a piece of paper can be inserted between the scraper and the leather where the unevenness occurs.

The press should be fixed before a strong bulk, and be well oiled with neat's-foot or trotter oil.

THE TYMPAN

is the frame that is attached to the bed, working with a hinge, and should be strongly made to bear the necessary pressure of the tympan being tightened. The tympans used are of leather, thin sheet brass, or zinc; the first is more generally adopted, and where the press is employed for miscellaneous work, only recommended; for commercial work, where expedition is to be desired, those of metal; work much easier, and, with careful usage, last a longer time; the preference should be given to brass, as the zinc is apt to split and spoil the scraper.

When colour, stones, or drawings are to be printed, a leather tympan is indispensable.

Before fixing a leather tympan, see that the grain *runs from* that part of the frame to which the hinges are attached, or the friction of the scraper will destroy the leather after a short time; also, abstain from the use of oil.

Grease being employed in dressing the leather, which, when new, soaks through and soils the backing sheet, and, unless frequently replaced, will adhere to the stone. Black lead, with a little tallow

added occasionally, is the most effective in causing the tympan to pass easily under the scraper.

A new tympan leather wants humouring, and should be pulled through the press with a light pressure over a stone the full size of the bed, and be gradually tightened by the screws until all wrinkles are removed and the leather ceases to stretch.

Some stones, although thick enough for working safely, require packing underneath; an even board to fit in the bed of the press, with three thick mill boards, is a necessary addenda.

THE PRINTING ROLLER

Is a cylinder of wood varying from 10 to 20 inches in length, and from 10 to 16 inches diameter, with 2 axles at the ends to form the handles, which should be made of harder wood than the cylinder.

This cylinder is covered with one or two rolls of coarse flannel tightly sewn, forming a casing—care being observed that the seams and ends do not overlap each other. This is again covered with a piece of leather evenly sewn. If for black work, the rough or grained side should be outside; but if intended for color, the smooth side of the calf leather should be outside, to enable its being washed with turpentine for replacing different colors. For tints, a rough grained roller works better than a smooth one, which necessitates a separate roller for each class of colour, such as one for red, yellow, and warm tints, &c., while another is required for blue, green, &c.

The calf-skin employed for this purpose, must be of the finest description—the grain fine and equal, the selection of which, even by the experienced printer, is by no means a certainty, as its quality cannot be determined until it is in working order. A good skin is often spoilt in preparing it for the work it is destined for. The means of getting a new roller into working order is as follows:—Soak it in thin varnish for twenty-four hours, occasionally distributing it on the slab; after which, it must be carefully scraped from end to end, and a fresh quantity of varnish added, and the same process being repeated several times, it should then be used for common work. The skin will now be found to have stretched, and become loose; another roll

of flannel is to be placed on the block, and the skin pulled tight by the cord at its ends, care being observed that inequality does not exist in any part.

A hard roller, not having been much used, is best adapted for chalk work. After long usage, the quantity of ink absorbed in the skin, renders it unfit for printing fine tints, but it may be reserved for printing weak and fine ink work, by adding one or two more rolls of flannel. A new roller requires a greater quantity of ink than an old one.

The roller being placed so continually in contact with the wet stone, of necessity imbibes a portion of the moisture, which is highly detrimental to the attainment of good results, to obviate which, it is necessary that each press should be furnished with two or more rollers in good working condition, to be used on alternate days, to allow free evaporation. The one not in use should be carefully scraped and placed perpendicularly in a rack, which should also be done at the end of a day's work. If likely to remain out of use for any length of time, should be *rolled up in Russian tallow or oil, to keep it moist.* These instructions, although important for every class of work, should be more particularly observed if intended for color work.

In the event of a roller becoming deteriorated by the seam bursting, the wood warping, or the flannel rucked, on no account continue its use, or a good skin may be sacrificed.

The Inking Slab, a thin Lithographic stone, about 19 by 15 inches, of inferior quality, is fixed in a convenient place on the bulking. An iron table made expressly for the purpose is more compact, and answers every purpose for black ink, but is not recommended for color.

It is as well to have a drawer or cupboard with a rack for the rollers when not in use, and a shelf to contain a small quantity of each of the things required.

The following is a list of the

NECESSARY MATERIALS.

Dissolved gum arabic, diluted nitric acid, water, middling and thin varnish, printing ink, turpentine, green oil, damping cloth, three

ges, (one each for water, gum, and acid,) two palette knives, acing point, eraser, wooden point, roller and handles, oil can, and a parallel rule or square, boxwood scrapers, rasp and sand paper, sieve, and fine sand, snake-stone, pumice stone, sponge, damping canvass, transfer paper and ink, ruling pens, Lithographic writing pens.

TRANSFER LITHOGRAPHY.

To produce Writings and Ink Drawings on Transfer Paper.

The proper *Ink* for producing the Lithographic Manuscript, being better preserved in cakes, is to be rubbed off in a warm saucer, and a few drops of boiling soft or distilled water added, (as Indian Ink) working it with the fingers until it becomes the consistency of thin cream; then placed in a small stopper bottle, to exclude it as much as possible from the air; in this state it will keep fit for use, several days. Should it, however, thicken, or refuse to flow freely, a fresh supply must be made, rather than attempt to dilute it. In warm weather, when the ink is exposed to the atmosphere, it will require frequent renewal.

The *Pen* best adapted for clear productions, is the *Lithographic Pen,* the delicate character of which requires some experience to work with; it produces a fine, clear, and solid line, which no other description of pen can approach; while its elastic nature needs more than usual care in its management. The finest ordinary steel pens and crow quills are the next best for use; the former however, wanting in elasticity, and the latter requires so frequently repairing, that it fails to produce an equal character of writing, which is so essential to ensure a successful production.

It must always be borne in mind, that, however fine the line, a body of ink is necessary to ensure a clearness in the transfer, which the peculiarly elastic character of the lithographic pen, above all others, will most readily supply, particularly if produced by a single line, while the latter descriptions of pen frequently disturb the surface of the composition; and when that is the case, however slightly

apparent the injury may be, the writing or drawing is in danger of being spoilt in the process of transferring.

For *Ornamental Work*, where breadth of line is required; the *cut sable brush* will be found most serviceable, as it will the more readily apply any breadth, without disturbing the composition of the transfer paper.

For *general ruling, or tabular subj cts*, the lithographic ruling pen is used; this will be found invaluable for all descriptions of work, interspersed with perpendicular, parallel, or curved lines; taking the precaution at all times to supply it with a quantity of ink, sufficient to produce the line *at once*, as a second passing over the same line will be liable to disturb the surface of the paper, and thus prevent that clearness in its ultimate effect, which one operation only will produce.

THE TRANSFER PAPER.

This requires more than usual cleanliness and care; seeing that the smallest soil from dust, fingering, or other exposure, though not at the time perceived, will endanger the safety of the work produced. The transfer paper should be ruled, either with a blunt metal point, on the *reverse side*, or a black lead pencil on the surface; the former expedient is, perhaps, the best, as it is a security against soiling the surface, and will be a sufficient guide for all ordinary purposes of the writer. If the subject requires direct tracing, by placing a sheet of red paper between it and the surface of the transfer paper (which must be both fixed to prevent shifting.) A point in the ordinary way will give the tracing ready for inking.

A clean slip of paper, kept under the hand, to prevent it from coming in contact with the transfer paper, is essentially requisite, and especial care must be taken that the writing or drawing is preserved from being rubbed, observing that the character of ink used is of a nature to remain wholly upon the surface of the paper.

Corrections are, where possible, to be guarded against, seeing that, with the utmost care, they entail a defect of a greater or lesser magnitude in the production; but, when they are inevitable, it is best to

rub out the part with a piece of clean linen moistened with turpentine; then use India rubber, until every vestige of the former writing be removed: this operation will require great care, to prevent any of the surrounding parts from being smeared, which, if done in the slightest degree, will, when the subject is in the hands of the printer, and charged with ink, give much trouble, and probably endanger the entire, before it is capable of producing satisfactory impressions.

For *Fac-similes*, the *transparent transfer paper* is used; this being strained and fastened over the subject to be traced, the writing or drawing is produced, either with the pen or brush, according to its nature, and requires the same precautions as before stated.

The transfer paper may be preserved for any period if kept dry, and protected from exposure to soils or moisture.

The preceding observations apply equally to every character of *ink drawings, maps, plans, elevations, &c.*, executed by the process of transfer, for which the use of transfer paper is found more convenient than drawing the reverse way on the stone direct; it being remembered that all work is *shaded only with lines*, it therefore presents the appearance of an etching, and is not capable of receiving any description of shadows, beyond those produced by the fineness or breadth of the line, as in an ordinary pen and ink drawing. These observations are deemed the more necessary, as it has frequently occurred, in our experience, that modulated tones have been washed in, to produce the effect of an Indian ink drawing, which, though pleasing to the artist, of necessity, when transferred, receives the printing ink alike *solidly*, and is incapable of imparting the effect anticipated.

TRANSFERRING THE SUBJECT TO THE STONE.

Select a well polished stone, perfectly dry, slightly warmed and well dusted, rather larger than the paper the subject is to be printed upon, and with mill board adjusted to the press, taking special care that the fingers do not touch the surface of the stone, which is obviated by placing a clean sheet of paper upon it. See that the

scraper is perfectly level with the stone, lower the tympan, having previously tied against it a card or a sheet of thick paper to intercept the grease contained in the leather, push the carriage with the stone forward until brought under the scraper, pull down the lever, and lower the scraper by means of the screw until it reaches the stone, raise the lever, and give another turn of the screw.

The requisite degree of pressure cannot be described, but a very limited experience will enable any one to estimate the "pinch" necessary to transfer the writing from the paper to the stone, and to obtain impressions afterwards. If, after trying the pressure at both extremities of the stone, more resistance be felt at one end than at the other, which may be either owing to the stone or carriage being of unequal thickness, lay a few folds of paper under the thinner end, taking care to taper off the folds gradually as they approach the middle of the stone, (if the stone should be removed, of course, care must be taken not to reverse its ends). After this adjustment, pass the stone two or three times through the press, from end to end, to cause the edge of the scraper to approximate, as nearly as possible, to the surface of the stone.

Next proceed to damp the transfer paper containing the written copy. Lay down a sheet of blotting paper, over which place the transfer, with the writing downwards; with a sponge, moistened with water, wet the back of the paper equally, holding it down by the margin, or with the least possible pressure of the fingers on the writing, taking especial care that no moisture be allowed to reach the surface; continue the damping till it lies flat, and until the yellow or under side slightly adheres to the finger when pressed against it. The damping may be continued for several minutes, depending upon the disposition of the paper to receive moisture; lift the transfer by the two diagonal corners, and place it, with the writing downwards, on the stone in the required position; the sheets of paper used previously to adjust the pressure, may be laid over the transfer sheet; bring down the tympan gently, let the carriage be pushed forward till the end of the stone is advanced about an inch beyond the scraper's edge, apply pressure, and pass the stone under. This may be repeated four or five

times, with a slightly increased pressure, of about half a turn of the screw, on the whole number, not on each repetition. Raise the tympan, remove the paper that covers the transfer, and, if it adheres to the stone and is perfectly and evenly pressed, wet the transfer again, reverse the stone, replace the paper, and pass it under the scraper as before.

If the transfer paper has been sufficiently damped, the edge of the scraper level, and all other details attended to, the whole of the writing will have been transmitted from the paper to the stone. The transfer paper adheres with considerable firmness to the stone, which must be soaked in order to remove it, and which is of no further use; allow the stone to dry, and let it be gummed entirely over its surface with a sponge used only for that purpose.

TO PRINT TRANSFER WORK.

The stone being now fixed in the carriage of the press, the gum is to be washed off with a sponge and water, and damped equally with a piece of *canvass;* this is better than sponge, as it more equally diffuses the moisture necessary for the printing roller, the management of which requires much nicety, experience, and skill.

The inking table and roller, being first scraped clean, the latter is supplied with ink, spread over it with the pallette knife (say in quantity about the size of a nut) and well worked backwards and forwards on the inking table, for equal distribution, which must be passed several times, firmly and equally, over the stone; it is necessary to raise the roller frequently in rolling, in order to vary the points of contact. To apply the ink uniformly, it is advisable to hold the handles of the roller very firmly, bear hard on the stone, and to pass it in a somewhat oblique direction over it; afterwards pass a few times with rather less pressure, by which operation the superfluous ink, if there should be any, is removed. It will be found, on first charging the subject, that the slightest soils which have been caused by the handling of the transfer or stone, will have taken the printing ink, and which must, in that stage, be immediately removed; if on the margin, and unconnected with the work, by a small piece of pumice

stone, and water; but if in connection with the work, then remove such with a sharp knife or eraser, taking off the same smoothly; this being done, and the subject found to be perfect, take a sponge saturated with diluted acid, the strength of which must be governed by the nature of the work, and thoroughly, but lightly, wash the entire surface of the stone, taking especial care that the printing ink be not rubbed, otherwise the acid will destroy such portions, and prevent those parts receiving their due share of ink, to enable the impression to be perfect; the acid may now be washed off, and the surface covered with gum, which, upon being removed with the water sponge, and the stone damped with canvass, is ready for printing. It is not advisable to repeat the passing of the roller too often, as the stone then gets dry, and is liable to be soiled; if this should happen, however, it must be carefully wiped with the damping canvass, and rolled briskly till perfectly clean; if neglected till the stone is dry, it will be very difficult to clean it again. A little observation and care, to keep the stone damp while rolling, will avoid this danger; with beginners this, however, produces other inconveniences, as the fine lines are liable to be wiped off, and the roller gets wet, the detriment of which has already been mentioned. Too much printing ink on the roller and slab, and using it too thin, is an error which the inexperienced printer often falls into, it is also done by the slovenly workman to enable the subject to be more easily charged. This habit should be rigidly checked by the employer, as it is impossible to obtain a good and clear impression when such a course is pursued. It is also the cause of the work setting off—so prejudicial to its appearance.

Too much attention cannot be paid to this as well as working the stone as slightly damped as possible.

Let it be noticed, that the printer has it in his power, by his mode of rolling, and the quality of his ink, to give any degree of intensity to the impression. The ink is given very freely, if the roller be worked slowly backwards and forwards with considerable vertical pressure. Less ink will be imparted if the rolling be brisk and light, or, following the same rule, ink may be taken up or withdrawn, so as to produce a pale copy. The consistency of the printing ink

determines and modifies the rolling in; slow rolling, with thin ink, thickens the lines, and causes "blocking," by which is meant a joining together of letters, &c., in a mass; free rolling, with a stiff dry ink, gives very pale impressions. It may then be inferred, from these statements, that either sharp rolling with thin ink, or slow and heavy rolling with stronger ink, is all that is necessary to obtain good copies. Purer and better impressions, however, are obtained by using only a small quantity of ink of medium consistency.

It is necessary to have in store printing inks of two or more strengths, to be used according to circumstances, as the consistency of these inks, in general, is sure to vary with the temperature. In warm weather, the oily varnish of the ink generally becomes liquified, in a considerable degree, by heat; the stone also, by increased temperature, causes the water on its surface to speedily evaporate; and the writing itself is liable to become blocked. Circumstances of this nature should be early attended to, because the blocking, if suffered to go on, will be very difficult to remove; should, however, a tendency of the writing to become blocked present itself, it may be certain that it is caused by the defective manner of using the roller, to remove which, take a piece of clean flannel dipped in gum water, and gently rub the whole writing to clean off the superfluous ink; with the palette knife remove the ink from the roller and inking table, and substitute ink a degree thicker, and roll it briskly until the writing assumes its original clearness.

In hot climates it is probable that much difficulty is experienced by these causes, to remove which very stiff and dry ink should be used, and two persons employed at the press, one to wet the stone, and another to apply the ink; on the withdrawal of the damping canvass only to give immediate place to the roller. A very small quantity of a solution of gum may be poured into the water employed to wet the stone, in order to retard evaporation (if much be added, the roller is apt to slip).

Lowness of the temperature occasions inconvenience, which can be more or less controlled. Frost will thicken the oil, causing, therefore, the writing to be charged with difficulty, and the impressions grey and

unequal; but these may be quickly obviated by the printing room being heated to amoderate temperature.

INK DRAWINGS ON STONE.

Drawing and writing *direct* on the stone have many advantages over the transfer process, some of which are thus enumerated:—A finer and sharper line is more readily obtained, and the subject will bear a larger number of impressions printed from it. Stretching, which is inevitable in transferring from paper, is entirely obviated; its applicability will be better understood and appreciated by practice, which, in this part of the process, is indespensable to the attainment of good results.

The polished stone is more sensitive to the action of dirt, grease, and smears than the transfer paper, and in the place of a sheet of paper for the hand to rest upon, it is desirable to have a flat board, bevelled at the edges, and placed over the stone, resting on either a piece of folded paper pasted on the margin or two blocks of wood placed at its sides, to slightly raise it from the surface, as by the use of paper pieces of dirt are likely to get between it and the stone, which, by the pressure of the hand, are of necessity smeared on the stone, and print to the detriment of the subject.

The stones best adapted for this work have been already treated of under their proper head; too much attention cannot be paid to their perfect erasure and polishing, and before commencing the writer should convince himself that this has been perfectly completed.

The breath—if allowed to come in contact, more particularly in winter—produces a dampness upon the stone, which should be allowed to dry before proceeding to work on the moist part, or the ink will not adhere; experience alone can prevent this.

The saliva, it must be borne in mind, has the same effect as gum, and, if allowed to come in contact, the part should be polished with either pumice or snake-stone and clean water, before it will receive the ink.

For an ink drawing, a correct tracing reversed on the stone, is

requisite before the subject is commenced with the lithographic ink, and if any parts be made out with a black-lead pencil, it must be drawn with a hard one, and the lines extremely fine and delicate, otherwise, if a thick line be drawn the portions of lead existing between the face of the stone and the ink, will hinder the the latter from adhering, and a white line will appear where the pencil has been applied. The best method is to make a correct outline of the subject on tracing paper, with ordinary Indian ink, and fasten the same to the edges of the stone with wafers or gum, and place a sheet of *red tracing paper*, with the coloured side to the face of the stone underneath, and with a blunt tracing point go over the outline of the subject, taking care that the tracing be not in any way shifted, or the fingers allowed to press too heavily on the surface, which gives a correct outline ready for inking. It is advisable, in elaborate subjects, to allow the tracing paper to be *kept* fastened on the *upper edge* of the stone, until the drawing is completed, in case it should be found that any omissions may have been made in the tracing with the point; by this precaution you will be enabled to draw it again over the surface, and re-trace those parts omitted in precisely their proper position, and which might otherwise be a matter of considerable difficulty. When the red tracing is complete the stone must be well dusted of all superfluous matter, as any particle of dust will seriously affect the clearness of the artist's production.

For expedition, the tracings are made with red chalk pencils on the tracing paper, and on being fastened with gum evenly to the top of the stone, the back is well rubbed with a smooth ivory folder, being especially careful it is not shifted, when an outline may be procured, thus avoiding the time of the second tracing with the point; however, much danger is incurred of thickening and blurring the lines, by the natural expansion of the paper, and thus, at all times, rendering it a questionable matter of economy: at best, it is not advisable to attempt subjects beyond five or six inches in length.

The tracing being now completed, it remains only for the artist to examine the quality of the ink, which must be dissolved in the same way as for writing transfers, using it a little thicker. Generally

speaking, as the ink is now manufactured, the *colour* will guide the artist as to its possessing sufficient body; if too thick, it will refuse to flow freely, and if too thin, the fine lines will not retain sufficient body to allow of their printing; a little examination on this head, to observe whether the ink shows a tendency to spread on the stone, will enable the artist to judge if it is of a sufficient consistency. It is advisable to dissolve only a small quantity at once. By standing, the colouring matter will settle at the bottom, thus the ink may assume, after some hours, a paler colour; this will not interfere with the safety of the artist's production, seeing that the colouring matter is introduced only for the purpose of aiding the sight.

Observing the above precautions, proceed to ink the tracing, for which purpose the cut sable brush will be found invaluable, in connection with the *lithographic* pen, for many portions of an ink drawing, seeing that any breadth or fineness of line is readily accomplished, though their delicacy of point, as with the pen, requires some additional care in their use, always bearing in mind that *alterations* are best avoided. In connexion with the pen and sable brush referred to a ruling pen is necessary, for which linear work must be carefully cleaned before using, and charged with a limited supply of ink only, trying it on the edge of the stone, or a piece of clean paper; before using the same precautions are more particularly necessary in cases of using the bow-pen for circles, curves, &c., especially taking care to obtain a *firm* centre point in the stone with an etching needle, otherwise, from its smooth character, it is likely to slip, and thus seriously endanger the subject.

Every part of an ink drawing ought to look solid, and well fed with ink; if it has not that appearance, it will not print well.

The different effects in ink drawings are to be produced *by thicker or thinner lines*, crossed in various directions, as in copper-plate etching, the ink being always used equally thick. It is a mistaken idea to suppose that by using the ink thinner for the distance, and thicker for the parts nearer to the eye, they will obtain a better effect. It appears so, certainly, to the eye, so long as the drawing is not charged with printing ink; but when printed, either those lines which were

poorly fed will break up, and not print at all, or else they will print as black as those which were drawn with thick ink, and completely destroy the intended effect of the drawing. It is therefore to be remembered, that in making a pen and ink drawing, the ink must not be altered, but all the lines kept as black as possible, and a varied effect produced merely by the fineness or thickness of the lines.

When two or more lines run together in the execution of the drawing, as often occurs, the defect may be easily rectified by using a sharp-point to pick out such lines as are not required, bearing in mind that such parts of the surface so disturbed are rendered unfit to receive additional work.

TO PRINT INK DRAWINGS.

On receiving the drawing from the artist, it is first necessary to gum over the stone entirely. The stone being fixed in the press, with a scraper fitted thereto, the gum is washed off with clean water, and the stone damped with the canvass; carefully charge it with the printing roller, taking precaution that the ink is somewhat thicker than that used for a transfer subject. Carefully roll the subject, taking care the stone does not become dry: it may be necessary to damp the stone several times, and as often charge the same, until every part has received its due proportion of printing ink; the latter rolling allow to be *more brisk*, so that any parts which may show a tendency to become overcharged, may be cleared by the increased action of the roller.

It frequently occurs, that upon the subject being rolled up, innumerable spots present themselves, which in most cases arises from the hands being placed through the hair, and so displace dust, which falls on to the stone. If acid of a medium strength does not remove them, an erasure should be used.

Having now carefully examined the subject, proceed to clean the edges, if they are soiled, with a small piece of pumice stone and water; and any defective spots which may elsewhere appear, remove smoothly, but effectively, with an eraser: this being done, take the

sponge used for the diluted acid, and pass over the entire surface; the strength of the acid must be governed mainly by the character of the work; if of a delicate nature, its strength may be best tested by tasting, which, if somewhat stronger than vinegar, will be sufficient; if a heavy drawing, then increase its strength until a slight effervescence is produced, which can be readily ascertained by a drop being placed on the margin of the stone. Having now the stone perfectly clean from soils, wash it with the water sponge, and afterwards *gum* over the entire surface, not omitting the edges of the stone; the gum being again washed off, the printing will be proceeded with, observing the same rules as referred to in the printing of transfer work; bearing especially in mind, that the stone be not allowed to get dry, but damped *immediately* on removing the impression, and invariably protecting it with a *thin coating of gum whenever left.*

If at this stage the work appears weak and rotten, it can be either traced to the writing ink being too thin and wanting in body of grease, or the stone being imperfectly polished, or dirty water used in its preparation, and must be subjected to the following treatment:—

Wet the stone with water, and rub it with a piece of woollen cloth or flannel saturated in green or palm oil, which removes the ink from the subject. On the application of the roller, it readily reappears, and if not as required, the same treatment may be repeated several times.

If this remedy fail, the last hope is to neutralize the gum by passing over the stone a *weak solution* of acetic or tartaric acid well wash and allow to dry and pass over the weak part with strong ink with the pen or brush.

The preceding instructions refer alike to every description of work produced by writing or ink drawing.

GENERAL REMARKS.

As soon as the surface of the stone has been passed over by the slightest portion of gum, it is no longer in a state to receive any fresh work; therefore, erasures and corrections, where practicable, should be avoided—seeing such at all times endangers the safety of the work in connection therewith. If the alteration be of a trifling nature, the

part is to be washed free from gum, and the surface removed with an eraser, or a small slip of snake-stone, and, when perfectly dry, the correction made backwards direct on the stone; should, however, the alteration or an addition be such as to require partial re-writing, first examine to see every part intended to receive the new work is perfectly erased and the old work thoroughly obliterated, then rule, with a pencil on the stone, a line to correspond with one on the back of the transfer paper, which carefully damp.

Lay down the transfer on the part so prepared; over which, place a sheet of clean paper, and proceed as for transferring a new subject. Great care must be taken that the transfer be not shifted in bringing down the tympan, or in passing it under the press.

The remaining part of the work will now appear doubled from having set off during the above process; that, however, is of no consequence, and is readily removed by wetting the stone and passing the roller over until it is quite clear.

If the paper be of a soft description, and does not possess acid, a skilful printer may take five or even ten thousand impressions from a stone.

A machine-made paper is best suited for lithography.

If two pages be wanted on the same leaf, the first must be printed in the usual way; but in order to do the second, lay a fold of thin paper over the first page, to intercept the printing ink not yet dried. These set-off sheets may be used from time to time, when thoroughly dried.

The lay or register should be made with a piece of type metal, as it remains visible, and is not removed by the repeated washings, and does not take the printing ink, but should be gummed over before printing.

It is impossible, or nearly so, to produce the effect required, at once. The first tint should be drawn fainter than is intended, and is produced by horizontal lines, which must be gone over with other series until the required effect is attained.

Where decided and striking lights are required, a scraper may be used, and should be kept sharp for that purpose.

It is of the greatest importance, that no water be applied to a chalk drawing before it is prepared. The soap employed in the manufacture of the chalk, if dissolved, fills up the grain and produces the same effect as diluted ink; if such occurs, the only hope is to absorb the moisture by covering it with blotting paper.

PRINTING CHALK DRAWINGS.

The drawing must be carefully examined, and the artist convinced that it is quite completed, additions being uncertain after the stone is prepared.

It must now be subjected to the process of etching, which operation invariably decides the fate of the production—if either over or not sufficiently etched, the printing is rendered much more difficult and uncertain. Before etching a drawing, the printer should make himself acquainted with the following particulars:—

1. Whether the stone is hard or soft.
2. The quality of the chalk and ink employed.
3. The style of the artist.
4. Whether recently drawn.
5. The temperature of the printing room.

A hard stone more effectually resists the action of the acid. A soft one on the contrary, is more easily affected, therefore a weaker solution should be used for the latter than the former.

The manufacture of the chalk varies considerably, their nature should be known by the artist, some possess more grease than others; for instance, copal is harder than No. 1 and 2, and does not possess so much grease as the softer kind, which offers less resistance to the action of the acid. This demands great attention in this process. There is also a great variation in the style of the artist, some being decided in their work, whilst others are more feeble. The latter is a fault that amateurs very frequently commit. The former prints better if strongly prepared, and the latter must be treated more carefully with a weaker solution of acid.

If a drawing has been allowed to remain on the stone a long period, it must not be subjected to so strong a preparation of acid as one recently drawn.

When the temperature is high, it causes the chalk to have a greater affinity to the stone, and should be subjected to a stronger etching. In cold weather, this effect is of course reversed.

The process of etching is conducted in various ways, some operators prefering the use of the gum and acid separately, whilst others use them mixed. The first method is performed by laying the stone on the trough, and throw over it two or three times, a weak solution of acid, which must be well washed off and covered with gum. The latter is more usually adopted, and is, in our opinion, undeniably superior. The gum checking the acid causes this important process to be more safely conducted. This preparation consists of pure and fresh gum arabic dissolved to a medium consistency, in which is mixed a few drops of nitric acid. The strength may be tested by dropping a small portion on the margin of the stone and watching its action. If after a few seconds, a slight effervescence occurs, it may be considered strong enough for a subject requiring only a slight etching. This liquid is to be placed in a shallow vessel, and with a *flat camel-hair brush*, (*kept exclusively for this purpose*,) is applied to the surface of the stone, drawing it only once or twice over the subject, as by rubbing too much the chalk is liable to be removed. If the grease rejects the preparation, those parts should be again covered. The preparation may now be strengthened, and applied to the darker parts only of the subjects, should any exist.

The stone must be allowed to remain in a horizontal position until the coating is dry. The etching being completed, the gum is to be entirely removed from the stone by dissolving it in water, which should be allowed to remain for a few minutes.

Many Lithographers wash the subject out with turpentine, but we prefer applying the roller *first*, to be enabled to see the state of the drawing.

After pulling off a few waste impressions, and the drawing works satisfactorily, that is to say, the half tints appear even and soft, and

the darker shades black and bright, the washing out is better dispensed with. But such rarely occurs. Washing the drawing out is performed thus:—First damp the stone, and pour upon it a small quantity of pure turpentine, and, with a piece of flannel, rub lightly until the colour of the chalk is displaced; wipe with an old cloth, and damp with water, and carefully apply the printing roller, which should be charged with thinish chalk ink. The subject thus treated usually requires a little humouring, which must be done gradually; a good proof being seldom obtained until after a few impressions have been pulled off.

When these particulars have been properly attended to, the subject is ready for printing. The paper best adapted for printing chalk drawing upon is a soft, or plate paper, slightly damped.

If on the application of the roller the work appears woolly, and the fine tints deficient, the stone has either been prepared too strongly or not sufficiently ground. There are many means of bringing the weak parts up, some of which, unless carefully applied, will spoil the whole production! The safest and most effectual remedy is to warm the stone, and pour upon it equal quantities of turpentine and green oil, and rub gently with a piece of flannel; remove it with an old cloth, and again apply the printing roller charged with the chalk ink slightly reduced with thin varnish.

Another remedy is to rub a little chalk on a wet piece of flannel, and apply to the subject, which must be previously damped.

These remedies are equally efficacious when the work appears worn after printing long numbers.

When the stone is not in actual course of printing it must on no account be left without being covered with gum, or the tints are apt to clog up and thicken.

It is seldom that a drawing can be worked without rolling in twice for each impression. The ink should be used stiff and only a small quantity on the roller, which must be well distributed on the slab each time before applying to the stone.

Spots and stains often cause great inconvenience, and are of two kinds. The blacks are caused by particles of grease, and the white by

gum or acid. The former should be removed by a fine point, if they occur on a blank part of the stone they are best removed with acid.

The white spots are more difficult to remedy the preparation of the gum opposing the adherence of additions, the only hope is to dry the stone, and pass them over with a solution of weak acetic acid, and touch them in with a crayon.

Alterations are, where possible, to be avoided, the result under any circumstances being very uncertain, and in many cases a good drawing is spoilt by making a trivial correction. When it is absolutely necessary, remove the ink from the drawing by pulling off the surplus on sheets of clean paper. Neutralize the gum (to allow the new work to adhere) by passing over the drawing a very weak solution of lemon juice or acetic acid, which must be afterwards well washed off with clean water; or wash the part to be effaced with turpentine, applied with a small brush, and afterwards with spirits of wine. Great care is necessary to prevent these solutions from attacking the surrounding parts. When the stone is perfectly dry the alteration may be drawn in with ink or soft chalk.

Where the alteration necessitates the removal of a large portion of the drawing, the above methods had better be dispensed with, as they are uncertain and are attended with more or less risk. The ink should be removed as before, and the portion be erased with pumice-stone, and afterwards *re-grained with a small piece of stone,* which when dry may be re-drawn upon. The portion of the drawing that is not required to be altered must be gummed immediately the stone is dry after the erasure, or the drawing will thicken and run together, which in many cases is irreparable.

After the drawing has been printed and is to be preserved for re-printing, it should be rolled up with a small quantity of ink and mutton suet mixed, afterwards covered with a *thin* solution of gum, and put away in a dry place. Many printers use a thick solution of gum with the idea that it possesses greater preservative properties. This is a mistake, thick gum being apt to peel off, and thus leave the subject unprotected, and of necessity irreparably injured.

We would here remark that great precaution is necessary in tran-

sporting a drawing that has not been prepared; it should be packed and carried so as to prevent the possibility of the surface being rubbed. If a case is not used, the surface should be protected with a board bearing on pieces of card or paper stuck to its edge.

When India proofs are required the best India paper should be selected, free from spots or acid, and covered on the rough side with clean paste, then allowed to dry, after which carefully examine each sheet, and reject all imperfect ones. Cut to the required shape and size, and when printing lay it between the white paper on it which is to be printed, and when slightly moist is to be placed on the stone to a mark, the pasted side uppermost, on the top of which is placed the sheet of white paper also laid to another mark, and then pull the impression, when the India paper should firmly adhere. When long numbers are required, the use of the India paper can be superseded by printing in tint.

ENGRAVING ON STONE.

Among the numerous means of reproduction in Lithography, engraving merits a full share of attention. It is particularly adapted to maps, plans, mechanical and architectural drawings and vignettes.

This process is performed in three operations. The first consists in submitting the stone to a preparation which acts on the surface. The second, to cover that surface with a colour to enable the engraver to see his work. The third is to introduce in the engraving a substance analagous to lithographic ink, and capable of resisting the repeated washings to which it is subjected during the process of printing.

The stone must be chosen free from chalk marks, veins, scratches, and holes. Those of a grey or blue cast are to be preferred. The polish should be high, after which it is necessary to examine through a glass, as the presence of imperfections cannot always be detected with the naked eye, and they stop the graver in its course.

The stone is placed horizontally on a table and covered with a very thin solution of gum, with a little colouring property mixed with it,

to allow the artist to see his progress. It is this coating which preserves the surface of the stone from the contact of greasy substances, but it is absolutely necessary that this gum be *in a small quantity*, or the graver will not penetrate through its surface to the stone.

Engraving on stone is performed differently to copper or steel, the ordinary graver being replaced by fine points, or a diamond. A needle-point answers admirably, as the effect is to be attained by scratches.

The engraver should be provided with a flat camel-hair brush, to remove the dust which works out of the stone, as it is better than blowing off and running the risk of spotting with the saliva, the danger of which has been before mentioned.

It is a great error to suppose that deep incisions are required to produce clear and firm lines. On the contrary a light and regular depth should be retained throughout the whole work to produce a clear and perfect impression.

When the etching is completed, a greasy liquid (oil is the best) is rubbed into the cavities that have been made by the etching point, and allowed to remain about an hour. After the superfluity is removed, the gum is to be washed off the stone, which is then in a fit state to print from.

It should be particularly observed that the presence of water or any moisture must not be allowed to come in contact with the stone during the process of engraving.

Should the artist wish to see his progress, proofs may be taken before the subject is completed, in which case, before commencing, the stone is re-covered with the coloured gum, and treated as for a fresh subject.

Some difficulty will be experienced in making alterations on an engraved stone, which necessitates much care and tact in the execution.

For trifling corrections, acid applied to the part with a brush to remove the old work, and afterwards passed over with gum, will answer very well.

But where greater are necessary, the removal by pumice-stone is desirable, and a solution of acid afterwards passed over.

The alteration is then made, having previously applied the coloured gum solution, and allowed to dry.

PRINTING—ENGRAVING ON STONE.

This process is performed in a similar manner as that laid down for printing transfer and ink work.

The stone is made damper, a softer roller used, charged with printing ink about half the consistency of that used for ink work.

If the subject does not appear clear and sharp, but faint and broken, a dabber made of a coil of flannel, similar to a copper-plate engraver's rubber, may be applied, with the ink still more reduced with thin varnish and oil, the superfluity being removed by passing over with the printing roller.

The ink being used so thin, is apt to adhere to the surface of the stone, more especially in warm weather, and print to the detriment of the impression, some stones having a greater affinity to grease than others. It is easily remedied by adding a small quantity of gum to the water the stone is damped with, if that fail, a second roller, with stiffer ink passed over the stone after it has been charged, usually removes the evil.

A soft and damp paper is best adapted to print from an engraved stone, but it is not absolutely necessary, as many beautiful results are obtained on hard surfaces such as enamel cards, but of course require a greater pressure, which renders it advisable to back stones used for this purpose.

RE-TRANSFERRING

or taking duplicates of any subject from stone, copper-plates, or type, is one of the principal advantages that Lithography possesses, and renders it indispensable alike to the Letter-Press and Copper-plate

Printer as the Lithographer, as by this process the expense and delay of Stereotyping can be overcome, while innumerable duplicates may be taken from a copper-plate, thus preserving it, and printed at one operation.

With an ink specially prepared, transfers can be kept for very long periods. We have transferred and printed from a subject that has been retained on the transfer paper for two years, and believe it is practicable to keep them a much longer time.

The method of proceeding is thus :—

Well scrape the printing roller, to remove as much of the printing ink as possible. (The use of a roller solely for this purpose is to be recommended). Place on it a small quantity of the retransfer ink, and distribute well.

The subject intended to be transferred is to be freed from printing-ink, which is accomplished by being pulled through three or four times on as many sheets of clean paper without charging with ink. The stone is then to be damped and charged with the retransfer ink, allowed to dry, and the impression pulled on the India retransfer paper. If the ink is good it is an error to suppose that a large amount or a *dark* impression is required; the best results are obtained from a transfer that appears of a pale colour, as long as the work is *solid* and possesses sufficient grease.

The transfers, if preserved from air and dust, may be kept for several months without any detriment.

The writing transfer paper may be substituted for India retransfer paper, but in our opinion does not give so clear a proof.

TRANSFERRING FROM COPPER OR STEEL PLATES.

If any old copper-plate ink exist in the plate it must be thoroughly removed. This is best effected by heating and covering it with spirits of tar, which is invariably successful.

The plate is to be heated sufficiently to melt the retransfer ink, which is well rubbed in until it begins to set. Carefully remove the

surplus by wiping *across* the work so as not to drag the ink out of it, and well polish with *only a limited* quantity of whiting. Pull the impression on a piece of *slightly* damped India retransfer paper on the side that has the composition.

A copper-plate press is ordinarily employed for this purpose, but some workmen prefer the lithographic press. The latter does not take so heavy an impression, and renders the liability of smashing, while transferring to the stone, less likely.

There are several sorts of paper used for this process, which work well in the hands of those accustomed to their use. Each kind requires different treatment. We prefer the India paper; it being softer, receives and transfers the impression certainly as well, and, in our opinion, better than all others.

An inferior India paper is imported, which is highly prejudicial to good results, and can be detected by tasting. If there is a presence of acid, it should be rejected, or only used for common work by neutralising by alkali. The best method is to sponge it over before covering with composition with a solution of carbonate of soda. Saturate one sheet in every quire, and allow to soak a short time, and hang up to dry.

TRANSFERS FROM CHALK DRAWINGS.

This is a more delicate operation than either of the foregoing processes, and although daily performed with success by experienced workmen, it should, where possible, be avoided, as under any circumstances the transfers are inferior to the originals, and are only recommended where long numbers are required to be printed.

The subject must be freed from printing ink in the same manner, and proceed as for ink retransfers, using the retransfer ink thicker, and *only the best description of India paper.*

TO TRANSFER RE-TRANSFERS.

Where transfers are pulled upon the writing transfer paper, proceed in the same way as instructed for transferring a new subject. Where

India paper is employed, for *ink* transfers from stone, or copper-plate, a polished stone well aired and dusted must be fitted in the press, the pressure adjusted. The transfer is laid for a short time between damp paper until the composition has absorbed sufficient moisture to enable it to adhere firmly to the stone, which soon results. The India paper being soft, readily receives the moisture, which, if too damp, affects the ink and curdles the work. When such occurs, the moisture should be allowed to evaporate before transferring.

After passing under a good pressure two or three times, cautiously damp with the sponge, and again pass through a few more times, after which, saturate with water from the sponge and allow to soak for a few minutes, gently rubbing with the hand, if, on lifting one of the corners, the transfer ink does not appear firmly on the stone, remove the surplus of water and place a piece of plate or blotting paper on it, and again pass through. Wet again and remove the transfer, and allow the stone to dry. If any imperfections are visible, now is the best time to have them repaired. Remove the stone to the trough and sluice well with clean water, avoiding rubbing the surface; allow to dry. Slightly warm and have the necessary repairs made good with either the pen or brush with extra strong writing ink. In the event of any close work which more frequently occurs in copper-plates such as machine ruling or vignettes, dilute acid may be advantageously applied after the transfer is (technically termed) made, and before the application of the roller, but must be used with great caution; gum and acid mixed is a safer method.

The stone must be well gummed, and, where time can be spared, allowed to dry before printing, after which apply the printing roller, and etch with acid, the strength of which must be governed by the nature of the work; gum again and it is then ready for printing.

If, in the course of printing, the subject transferred shows a tendency to thicken, rub it with a piece of flannel saturated with gum water, and use the ink thicker and in a smaller quantity.

Transferring Drawings.—This is performed as above, substituting for a polished, a *finely grained* stone, the fine tints very frequently disappear and are lost by this process, which can be replaced thus :—

After the transfer is made, remove all the composition from the stone by sluicing in clean water, allow to dry and slightly warm, and draw in the parts required. The transfer is then to be etched, as for a newly drawn subject.

DRAWING IN CHALK ON THE STONE.

This branch requires more care and attention than any other. The apparent ease with which subjects are drawn on the stone very often deceive the novice and causes him to treat lightly the importance of observing the necessary precautions which, if not carefully considered and attended to, will render useless what may have occupied weeks in completing.

Before commencing, the artist should be convinced of the quality of the stone, its perfect erasure, the grain in accordance with the nature of the subject intended to be produced, the crayons sufficiently strong to resist the action of the acid, and every precaution taken to be freed from dirt and dust, the slightest particle of which, falling on the surface, or the fingers or saliva coming in contact with the stone, will cause imperfections in the drawing which, at the time appear of little import; although very difficult, and in many cases impossible to remedy.

While pointing the crayon, pieces are apt to fall upon the stone, which should be immediately removed with a flat camels' hair brush, or they will produce a multiplicity of black spots. To obviate these little accidents, the artist must take the precaution of covering the stone with a sheet of paper, each time his labour is suspended, though it be but temporarily.

A flat grain is more easy to draw upon, but prints heavily and scantily, and is deprived of any good effect. On the other hand, if a grain be too coarse, it is impossible to produce detail, because the fine lines or tints, are lost in the insterstices of the grain, and in printing, absence of fine tints and a woolly appearance results. A medium but sharp grain is preferable, which, although it gives the artist a little more trouble in working up his subject, the results obtained in printing more than compensates for the extra labour.

The nature and colour of the stone best adapted for this work, has been already treated upon under the head of stones. We would again remark that too much attention cannot be observed in their selection independent of the grey stones more effectually resisting the action of acid. The shade will aid the artist in the general effect of the drawing.

A stone, sufficiently large to admit of a few inches margin is desirable, and renders the printing more easy.

Supposing the above precautions to have been observed, the stone should be slightly warmed to free it from all moisture and well dusted with a piece of clean fabric, and after with a flat camels' hair brush.

The stone should be placed on a horizontal desk with the bridge arranged, and the outline of the subject traced upon it, as described for ink drawings, which is also reversed.

For the convenience of the artist unaccustomed to draw backwards, the sketch or copy, if turned upside down and a looking glass placed at its foot will reflect the subject in the same position as it is to be drawn upon the stone.

The outlines, such as are required for mechanical or architectural subjects are drawn lightly with a fine pointed crayon; if density of colour, such as is usual for the foreground of landscapes or the garment of figures, a coarse one may be advantageously employed. Experience is the only guide and instructor.

Crayons are made of three descriptions:—Copal, the hardest, No. 2. medium, and 3, the softest, possesses more grease, produces brighter effects, and renders its adherence to the stone more certain, and is less liable to suffer from the action of the acid.

The copal, being hard, is more pleasant to work with, but in the hands of the inexperienced lithographer is apt to deceive by producing effects which, in the process of etching and printing, do not remain. The different grades of durability may be advantageously employed in one subject.

For working up even or delicate tints a fine pointed crayon should be used: when bold and bright effects are required, one more obtuse best answers the purpose.

CHRISTMAS
CAROLS

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHY.

In practising this branch of Lithography, a knowledge of the theory and harmonious blending of colours is indispensable, but this subject we refrain from entering upon for several reasons. First; a separate volume would be required, devoted to that, and that alone, to do it justice. Secondly; every artist is supposed to know all, and even more than we could teach him in so small a space, and has also his own method of regulating the effect of his subject; moreover, perfection in this particular branch, can only be gained by experience. Equally necessary to perfection is the careful manipulation of the process, which comes within our province to describe.

The principle of printing in colours is the same as for printing in black, substituting coloured inks. Each colour requires a separate stone, and of course entails an additional printing; (except, however, as one water colour being placed over another, produces a different colour; for instance, yellow over blue, produces green; yellow over red, orange; blue over red shades of purple, and so on, if strictly observed and practised will greatly reduce the number of printings and is therefore much more economical); and a finished effect is obtained by the whole being amalgamated by superposition.

In order to effect this, and to succeed in making a good coloured lithograph the principal operations to be attended to are: First, the *perfect register;* second, *making the tints*; third, *mixing the colours.* First, the register, or making one colour fit into the other, is one of the most essential points to be observed, and is attained in the following manner; a line or dot for each colour should be drawn upon the key-stone in such a position as will print upon the extreme margin of the paper. A rather heavy impression, or set off, is pulled from, and transferred on to each one intended to receive the tints; before proceeding further, the dots should be sought after and a small hole drilled on the required one. The subject thus transferred enables the artist to see the requisite place to add his colour. If the subject to be printed in colours is an original production—

not a copy—the impression pulled from the key-stone should be coloured in water colours until the desired effect is produced; by doing this it will greatly assist.

Great inconvenience frequently arises from the stretching of the paper that the set-off is pulled upon, more particularly when there are several colours; to obviate this it is desirable to select a thick paper well cylindered, or be pulled upon a sheet of paper the subject is intended to be printed upon—the first method is advised—and, when the press will admit of it, the stone should be printed the short way, to reduce the length of the pull and thus render the paper less liable to stretch.

The ink transferred to the stone in the process of the set-off unless previously prepared, will print too strongly on the subject; to remedy this, a little sugar mixed with the ink is sometimes used; dusting the impression with lampblack before transferring to the stone is also practised. These precautions are not necessary when solid or half-tints, such as are added to views and chalk drawings, are required, the action of the acid in the process of etching effectually removing it.

Where proper ink is used for making up the colour stones, it is strong enough to resist the action of tolerably stong acid before being rolled up, which effectually removes the set-off; but of course, judgment must regulate its use.

Second.—Making the tints.

Where a flat tint only, such as is given by the use of India paper, is required, a grained stone is most suitable and is thus treated:—The necessary margin must be determined upon, and covered with a strong solution of gum and acid, caution being observed that the liquid does not encroach upon any other part of the stone but where intended, or it will show in the printing. When thoroughly dry, the roller charged with re-transfer ink should be passed over it until perfectly even, it is then ready. Copal varnish may be substituted for the re-transfer ink, but must be allowed to dry thoroughly before rolling the tint up.

Where lights and fine tints, to produce gradation of tone, are required, the process is varied. A well grained stone is selected and

a set-off pulled upon it; it is then well warmed and the margin and all positive light gummed out with the solution before mentioned, and allowed to become perfectly dry, which is best accomplished by placing before the fire until the stone attains a moderate temperature; those parts that are to have a full tint are then scratched round with a point so that they may be visible; the tinting ink is next to be briskly rubbed into the stone with a piece of wollen cloth until the interstices of the grain appear filled up and present an even surface. The high lights that have been made with the gum and acid are now visible and may be modulated with a knife or scraper, and those parts intended for a solid tint may be seen by the scratched line, and should be covered with a solution of writing ink dissolved in turpentine, which should be used quickly as the spirit soon evaporates.

Where quarter, or finer tints, are to form a portion of the subject, a less proportionate quantity of the tinting ink should be applied, but must be rubbed with the woollen cloth until perfectly even; the scraper will be of great use in this process.

Such tints as are required for tinting faces of portraits are more easily and effectually drawn in with the crayon.

The tinting being completed is now to be subjected to the process of etching, which is conducted in the same manner as the method described for chalk drawing, only with a stronger solution, the strength of which must be controlled by the nature of the subject and can only be determined by experience, but it may be remarked that it is better to over-etch a colour stone than not sufficiently.

We append a subject printed in five colours, shewing some of the different effects that can be produced, which we trust may materially aid the enquirer, feeling assured that an illustration will be of more service than volumes of descriptive matter.

Third. Mixing the colours.

The selection of colours is also an important point for consideration. The best are the cheapest and produce corresponding results. Bright colours can always be modified and reduced, but dull ones can never be made bright.

The colours lose much of their brilliancy and virtue by being kept

ready mixed, which renders it desirable to mix them when required for use. Too much attention cannot be paid to their being finely ground. Middle varnish is best adapted for this, and should be reduced to the required consistency with thin, both of which should be as colourless as possible in order to prevent the destruction of the colour.

Fourth. Dusting.

When sufficient density and brightness cannot be obtained by body colours, recourse must be had to dusting, which is performed thus :—The impression is pulled with an ink, which acts as a medium for the adherence of the colour. The dusting colour, being passed over with a piece of cotton wool, should adhere to those parts only where the composition is, but, unless care be taken, it will also adhere to the other portions of the paper (except it is enamel paper) and is very difficult to remove; this occurs more frequently with dusting blue (ultramarine) which, however may be avoided by adding to the colour a small quantity of salt, sprinkle with water and well mix, and dust while slightly damp. In all cases where dusting is resorted to the paper should be well glazed as the colour is liable to adhere to the entire surface if not well rolled.

To Print Flock.—As large a body of ink as possible should be used. The flock is applied by sifting on to the impression, and is then pulled through the press on the top of the succeeding one, and laid on edge until perfectly dry.

For dusting blue or green, the ink should be mixed with strong varnish and prepared white.

For gold or silver bronze, burnt umber with stiff varnish.

For metal bronze, extra strong varnish.

For flock, extra strong varnish and a small quantity of gold size.

MAKING UP COLOURED LABEL STONES BY TRANSFERS.

Where there are a large number of one subject, such as labels, to be printed, it is advisable to place several upon the stone, and where the

detail is minute the expense and the time consumed in making up a sheet of colour stones is considerable. These difficulties may be entirely overcome by making the colour stones up by transfers, which is performed as follows :—If the subject be a label of four colours, and gold to be the key-stone, one label is drawn, from which the set-offs are taken, and the colours made up on the same stone, which should be proved to test their register. The required number of transfers are then pulled from the gold (key-stone) and laid down for the sheet; three impressions must be pulled in black ink on the paper to be employed in printing. The same number of transfer as labels on the sheet are then pulled from each of the other three colours on tracing transfer paper. The transparency of the transfers enables their exact position to be seen when placed over the impression pulled from the sheet already made up, to which they should be stuck with a very minute quantity of mouth glue until the whole are completed, when it should be immediately transferred to another stone. The succeeding colours are to be served in the same way, each requiring the same treatment.

The sheets thus made up are transferred differently to ordinary transfers, for, if wetted on the back, the damp will not only dissolve the glue that is employed to attach the transfers to the sheet, but will likewise cause them to stretch, and thus prevent the possibility of register, and if transferred without moisture they are apt to slur and become useless; the method of proceeding is performed as follows:—

A polished stone is slightly warmed, and passed over with a clean damp sponge; the sheet of transfers is then quickly laid upon it and pulled through the press two or three times; this must be quickly performed, and as little time as possible be allowed to intervene between the different manipulations.

Some may be apprehensive as to the certainty of the ink adhering to a wet stone; if it be well polished and slightly warmed, and the retransfer ink be of good quality, no anxiety need be feared as to certainty of result. Should, however, any part be defective it can be repaired.

PRINTING COLOUR STONES.

The same instructions are to be observed as laid down for black work, grained stones requiring the same treatment as drawings, and polished ones as ink. Care should be taken to prevent the possibility of the colour being in the slightest degree dirty, which can only be obviated by observing the greatest cleanliness in every portion of the process. On receiving from the artist a properly etched stone intended to be printed in colour, the gum must be dissolved and removed, and the subject washed out with turpentine, and rolled up in black ink, as any defects are more readily seen and more effectually remedied. It should then be allowed to remain under gum for a few hours. In the meanwhile the colours can be ground and mixed to the desired shade.

A grained roller is best adapted for tints and the average description of colour work; but, as has been before mentioned, a separate one must be used only for one class of colour, as it cannot be easily removed; but for ink work, such as for labels, a smooth one will answer every purpose.

In printing tints, the finer and half tints are apt to be filled up with the colour, and become solid; this is controlled entirely by the roller, the use of which can only be attained by practice. When such or any other difficulty occurs, the stone must be rolled up with black ink before attempting a remedy, and if it still appears clogged up should be rolled briskly with a hard roller with a little stiff ink upon it, or it can be rubbed with a piece of flannel moistened with gum, as instructed for the treatment of writings. Where erasures have to be effected they should be done with a stump and acid, and the use of the scraper or knife entirely discarded, the coloured ink being much more susceptible of adhering to those parts of the stone than black.

When a colour stone is intended for future use it should on no account be allowed to remain with the coloured ink upon it, but must be rolled up with stiff black ink, observing that the half tints are perfectly clear and distinct, and covered with a thin solution of gum, applied with a sponge.

GRADUATED TINTS.

By this process are obtained tints of different colours and shades by one printing, and add greatly to the appearance of views, where the sky is required blue and the foreground a warm colour.

The stone being washed out, and the slab and roller perfectly clean, the intended colours well ground and mixed to the necessary consistency, they are applied to the roller, which should be the same size as the subject—thus, blue at one extremity, pink in the centre, and a warm tint at the other extremity; the ink thus applied is distributed by keeping the roller perfectly straight, and passing backwards and forward on the slab with an occasional slight angle to graduate the colours; the subject is charged with the roller imparting the same movement. The number of colours can be increased according to the nature of the subject and the effect desired. A pallette knife should be used for each colour.

BRONZE PRINTING.

As before mentioned, dusting colours should always have the precedence in printing, more particularly bronze, it being finer is more susceptible of adhering to any ink previously printed.

Bronzes are made of several shades and colours, and vary considerably in quality. The finer kinds are to be recommended for ordinary work and are more economical, as a much smaller quantity attaches itself to the composition and gives a clearer and sharper result. Where the work is heavy and common the coarser qualities may be substituted, the composition being in a greater body causes it more readily to adhere.

Printing in bronze is conducted in the same manner as already laid down for dusting colours, substituting a composition specially prepared, which is applied in a small quantity to the roller, and well distributed.

The subject should be rolled in briskly, as the composition is apt to fill in the work, and the sheet dusted over with the bronze imme-

diately after being pulled from the stone with a piece of cotton wool, which is usually performed by a boy.

Bronze being a very expensive material, renders caution desirable in its use, for if left to the discretion of the lads—and we regret to say in many cases also to the men—a much larger quantity is wasted than consumed, the best means of avoiding which is to place the boy who is to dust the sheet in such a position as to be entirely free from draughts, which is frequently occasioned by the speedy movement of the tympan frame. A shallow box lined with enamel paper is very useful to dust the sheet in, and will in a great measure prevent the bronze flying about.

When the work is finished, the sheets printed and bronzed should be allowed to remain for about six hours, and then be finally dusted on both sides with wool or a piece of fine canvass or linen.

Rubbing the bronze firmly when applying to the sheet tends to increase the brightness.

LEAF METAL PRINTING.

Where sufficient brightness cannot be attained by the use of bronze, recourse must be had to sheets of metal, which produces much brighter effects, although its application is attended with more inconvenience, less expedition, and a greater consumption, thus causing it to be more costly.

This process is conducted very similar to bronze. The composition is used much stronger and stiffer, which is also applied sparingly to the roller. When the impression is pulled it must be laid on a flat surface, and the leaf metal laid entirely over it, which is fixed to the composition by placing a sheet of glazed paper over it and pressing with the hand. Two sheets thus covered and pressed are laid face to face, laid on the top of the following impression, and pulled through the press; by this means the one imparts to the other any deficiency which may exist by being imperfectly covered. They should then be lightly rubbed with a few sheets of the empty books the metal is taken from. The entire removal is next effected with a piece of cloth or

flannel, but not until the composition is perfectly dry, which generally takes about two days.

The application of the metal is difficult to those unaccustomed to it. Boys are employed expressly for this, and, if good hands, will consume a much less quantity than those inexperienced.

Cylindering or rolling greatly improves the appearance of bronzed and metal work, but if other colours are to be added, must be reserved until their completion.

ZINCOGRAPHY

In principle is the same as Lithography, a zinc plate taking the place of a stone. We cannot recommend its use to the intending and inexperienced Lithographer, although in the hands of the skilful operator results are attained equal in every respect to those from stone, therefore some advocate its use, but the stone is more generally preferred; zinc is best adapted for large subjects, such as maps, plans, and ink drawings. It being more portable and less liable to breakage not so costly as stone, is greatly in its favour. The following is the method of proceeding:—

Take a plate rather larger than the subject, which must be perfectly even and planished, polish well with pumice stone and clean water until all scratches are effaced, and grain with fine sand, as instructed for preparing the stone for chalk drawings, adopting the use of a small piece of stone, or zinc. If the latter be used, the edges must be bent, so as not to come in contact and scratch the surface of the plate. This preparation is necessary for all descriptions of work whether chalk, ink, or transfer.

The zinc plate being of a very corrosive nature, must not be allowed to remain in a wet or damp state a longer time than is absolutely necessary, but be dried by artificial heat. This must be strictly observed in every part of the process, whether completed or only temporarily laid aside.

The subject is conveyed to the plate in the same manner as already instructed under their various heads for stone, adopting the same pre-

cautions, and treated in the same way until the subject is on the plate; when a solution of gum must be passed over it, and afterwards a solution of nutgalls, which must be allowed to remain on for about seven minutes, and then washed off with water. The work is next washed out with turpentine, rolled up with the printing roller, and is then ready for working, which is performed in the same manner as stone.

We have observed that by washing out a subject recently imparted to the plate is difficult to roll up, and in many cases presents a feeble and weak appearance, which has induced us to vary the process, and our opinion with considerable success.

Instead of placing the preparation of nutgalls over the plate before rolling up, we have gummed it in, applied the printing roller, and proceeded as for a stone, applying the solution of nutgalls afterwards: by this means the work need not be washed out at all, and thus is as strong as when first imparted.

The use of acid in this process is to be most carefully avoided. The preparation of nutgalls being its substitute; should any soils present themselves, they can be removed with pumice-stone.

To erase a subject from the zinc plate preparatory to another taking its place is best effected by pumicing and regraining; but where expedition is necessary, may be superseded thus:—Remove the ink with turpentine, and pass over it a weak solution of sulphuric acid, which must afterwards be thoroughly removed by repeated washings in clean water. When dry it is fit for use.

Copper-plates will produce the same results, and can be treated in the same manner, but being more expensive they are rarely used.

Book II.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTER.

—o—

§ 3.—*Receipts.*

RECEIPTS FOR LITHOGRAPHIC INKS, &c.

As we have before remarked, the good or bad result of Lithographic printing is more dependant upon chemical than mechanical agency; therefore, great care should be taken to have all the ingredients pure and genuine. The manipulation, however, being attended with more or less difficulty and inconvenience, renders it advisable to procure them ready for use from a *respectable* manufacturer, for, like most other things, spurious and inferior articles are employed by some, and by the use of such the most skilful operator cannot expect to meet with success, still less the amateur. Each material is also made differently by different manufacturers. We, however, give a few simple receipts, which will be found useful to those who cannot depend upon or procure the manufactured article.

VARNISH

Exercises an important influence in the process of printing in Lithography, and is made from linseed oil of the best quality. To prepare this, place the required quantity in a pot, with a lid, both of copper or iron. Boil the oil until it ignites readily on the application of a light; allow it to burn until the required consistency is obtained, which can be seen by taking out a small quantity on a knife and allowing it to cool. If not thick enough, by continuing the burning, any consistency can be obtained. Then place on the lid, which extinguishes the flame. This operation is a very troublesome one, and there is danger and uncertainty attending its manufacture, experience being necessary to detect its variation in the course of manipulation. It should also be conducted under a large chimney, as the effluvia arising from it is very unpleasant.

PRINTING INK

Is made by grinding the best calcined Paris black with thin varnish, the more black that can be ground with the varnish the richer it is. The manufacture of printing ink is a very tedious and laborious affair, and is more readily performed by machinery than by hand. Where it is required for fine Chalk subjects, the former is recommended.

Book III.

THE BOOKBINDER.

—o—

Charges, &c.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Ruled to ordinary Patterns, Paper as Samples in Class 11.

Continued on page 297.

Description and Size.	Half-bound calf or basil, cloth sides, lettered.			Rough calf, white or grn. vellum, or stamped basil, lettrd.			Russia, lettered.			EXTRAS. Single Russia bands. laced.		Double Russia Bands, laced.			Alphabt backed linen.		Printed heading		Loose basil cover.		Loose buck-ram cover.		Loose Index in basil.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
FOOLSCAP.																									
Broad folio, 12½*in. by* 8*in.*																									
Long folio, 15½*in. by* 6*in.*																									
3 Quires, or 288 pages.	0	11	0	0	13	9	0	18	3	8	9	0	17	0	1	0	4	0	3	9	2	6	3	6
4 ,, 384 ,,	0	12	6	0	16	0	1	0	0	8	9	0	17	0	1	0	4	6	3	9	2	6	3	6
5 ,, 480 ,,	0	14	3	0	17	0	1	1	0	8	9	0	17	0	1	0	4	6	3	9	2	6	3	6
6 ,, 576 ,,	0	17	6	1	0	0	1	5	0	8	9	0	17	0	1	0	5	0	3	9	2	6	3	6
8 ,, 768 ,,	1	1	0	1	3	6	1	8	0	8	9	0	17	0	1	0	6	0	3	9	2	6	3	6
10 ,, 960 ,,	1	4	6	1	8	0	1	12	0	9	6	0	18	0	1	0	6	6	3	9	2	6	3	6
DEMY.																									
Broad folio, 14½*in. by* 9⅓*in.*																									
Long folio, 18*in. by* 7¼*in.*																									
3 Quires, or 288 pages	0	17	0	1	0	6	1	5	0	11	6	1	1	0	1	0	4	6	5	0	2	6	5	0
4 ,, 384 ,,	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	7	6	11	6	1	1	0	1	0	4	6	5	0	3	0	5	0
5 ,, 480 ,,	1	2	0	1	6	6	1	11	6	11	6	1	1	0	1	0	4	6	5	6	4	0	5	0
6 ,, 576 ,,	1	6	0	1	9	0	1	15	0	11	6	1	1	0	1	0	5	0	5	6	3	0	5	0
8 ,, 768 ,,	1	11	6	1	15	0	1	19	0	11	6	1	2	0	1	0	6	0	6	0	3	6	5	0
10 ,, 960 ,,	1	17	6	2	0	0	2	0	0	12	6	1	3	0	1	0	6	6	6	6	4	0	5	0
MEDIUM.																									
Broad folio, 16*in. by* 10⅓*in.*																									
3 Quires, or 288 pages.	1	3	0	1	6	6	1	12	6	13	6	1	5	6	1	6	4	0	6	0	3	6	7	0
4 ,, 384 ,,	1	7	0	1	11	6	1	17	6	13	6	1	5	6	1	6	4	6	6	0	3	6	7	0
5 ,, 480 ,,	1	10	0	1	15	0	2	2	0	13	6	1	5	6	1	6	4	6	6	0	3	6	7	0
6 ,, 576 ,,	1	15	0	2	2	0	2	7	6	13	6	1	5	6	1	6	5	0	6	6	3	6	7	0
8 ,, 768 ,,	2	5	0	2	7	6	2	15	0	14	0	1	5	6	1	6	6	0	7	0	4	6	7	0
10 ,, 960 ,,	2	12	6	2	17	6	3	3	0	15	0	1	6	0	1	6	6	6	7	6	5	6	7	0

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Ruled to ordinary Patterns, Paper as Samples in Class 11.

Continued from page 296.

Description and Size.	Half-bound calf or basil, cloth sides, lettered.			Rough calf, white or grn. vellum, or stamped basil, lettrd.			Russia, lettered.			EXTRAS. Single Russia bands, laced.		Double Russia Bands, laced.			Alphabt backed linen.		Printed heading		Loose basil cover.		Loose buckram covers.		Loose Index in basil.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
ROYAL.																									
Broad folio, 18*in. by* 11*in*																									
3 Quires, or 288 pages.	1	8	0	1	14	0	2	2	0	14	0	1	6	0	1	6	4	0	8	0	5	0	6	6
4 ,, 384 ,,	1	13	6	2	0	0	2	7	6	14	0	1	6	0	1	6	4	6	8	6	5	0	6	6
5 ,, 480 ,,	1	18	0	2	5	0	2	10	0	14	0	1	6	0	1	6	4	6	8	6	5	0	6	6
6 ,, 576 ,,	2	5	0	2	12	0	2	17	6	14	0	1	6	0	1	6	5	0	8	6	5	0	6	6
8 ,, 768 ,,	2	15	0	2	3	0	3	7	6	15	0	1	6	0	1	6	6	0	8	6	5	0	6	6
10 ,, 960 ,,	3	6	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	15	0	1	7	0	1	6	6	6	9	0	5	6	6	6
SUPER-ROYAL.																									
Broad folio, 18*in. by* 13*in.*																									
3 Quires, or 288 pages	1	12	6	1	19	6	2	8	0	15	0	1	7	6	2	0	5	0	9	0	5	6	9	0
4 ,, 384 ,,	2	0	0	2	5	0	2	15	0	15	0	1	7	6	2	0	5	6	9	6	5	6	9	0
5 ,, 480 ,,	2	5	0	2	10	0	3	1	0	15	0	1	7	6	2	0	5	6	9	6	5	6	9	0
6 ,, 576 ,,	2	12	0	2	18	0	3	7	6	15	0	1	8	0	2	0	6	0	10	0	5	6	9	0
8 ,, 768 ,,	3	5	0	3	10	0	3	10	0	15	0	1	8	6	2	0	7	0	10	0	5	6	9	0
10 ,, 960 ,,	3	15	0	4	5	0	4	15	0	16	0	1	10	0	2	0	8	6	10	6	6	0	9	0
IMPERIAL.																									
Broad fol. 20¼*in. by* 14¼*in.*																									
3 Quires, or 288 pages.	2	2	0	2	12	0	3	0	0	15	6	1	10	0	2	6	5	0	11	0	5	0	15	0
4 ,, 384 ,,	2	10	0	3	0	0	3	7	6	15	6	1	10	0	2	6	5	6	11	6	5	0	15	0
5 ,, 480 ,,	2	18	6	3	8	0	3	17	6	16	0	1	10	0	2	6	5	6	12	0	5	6	15	0
6 ,, 576 ,,	3	10	0	3	18	0	4	7	6	16	0	1	10	0	2	6	6	0	12	0	5	6	15	0
8 ,, 768 ,,	4	7	6	4	15	0	5	5	0	17	0	1	11	0	2	6	7	0	12	6	6	0	15	0
10 ,, 960 ,,	5	5	0	5	12	6	6	6	0	17	6	1	12	0	2	6	7	6	13	6	6	0	15	0

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Royal 4to.	2 10 0	2 18 0	4 16 0	2 12 0	2 7 0	2 2 0
Imperial 4to.	2 16 0	3 5 0	5 10 0	3 2 0	2 18 0	2 10 0

Book IV.

THE STATIONER.

TABLE

For calculating Paper by the Quire, from 2s. per Ream, increasing 3d. per Ream up to £3.

Continued on page 303.

Per Ream.			Per Quire.		Per Ream.			Per Quire.		Per Ream.			Per Quire.		Per Ream.			Per Quire.		Per Ream.			Per Quire.	
£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.
0	2	0	0	1¼	0	7	9	0	4¾	0	13	6	0	8¼	0	19	3	0	11½	1	5	0	1	3
0	2	3	0	1¼	0	8	0	0	4¾	0	13	9	0	8¼	0	19	6	0	11¾	1	5	3	1	3¼
0	2	6	0	1½	0	8	3	0	5	0	14	0	0	8½	0	19	9	0	11¾	1	5	6	1	3½
0	2	9	0	1¾	0	8	6	0	5	0	14	3	0	8½	1	0	0	1	0	1	5	9	1	3½
0	3	0	0	1¾	0	8	9	0	5¼	0	14	6	0	8¾	1	0	3	1	0¼	1	6	0	1	3¾
0	3	3	0	1¾	0	9	0	0	5½	0	14	9	0	8¾	1	0	6	1	0¼	1	6	3	1	3¾
0	3	6	0	2	0	9	3	0	5½	0	15	0	0	9	1	0	9	1	0½	1	6	6	1	4
0	3	9	0	2	0	9	6	0	5¾	0	15	3	0	9	1	1	0	1	0½	1	6	9	1	4
0	4	0	0	2¼	0	9	9	0	5¾	0	15	6	0	9¼	1	1	3	1	0¾	1	7	0	1	4¼
0	4	3	0	2¼	0	10	0	0	6	0	15	9	0	9¼	1	1	6	1	0¾	1	7	3	1	4½
0	4	6	0	2½	0	10	3	0	6	0	16	0	0	9½	1	1	9	1	1	1	7	6	1	4½
0	4	9	0	2¾	0	10	6	0	6¼	0	16	3	0	9¾	1	2	0	1	1¼	1	7	9	1	4¾
0	5	0	0	3	0	10	9	0	6½	0	16	6	0	9¾	1	2	3	1	1¼	1	8	0	1	5
0	5	3	0	3¼	0	11	0	0	6½	0	16	9	0	10	1	2	6	1	1½	1	8	3	1	5¼
0	5	6	0	3¼	0	11	3	0	6¾	0	17	0	0	10¼	1	2	9	1	1½	1	8	6	1	5¼
0	5	9	0	3½	0	11	6	0	7	0	17	3	0	10½	1	3	0	1	1¾	1	8	9	1	5½
0	6	0	0	3½	0	11	9	0	7	0	17	6	0	10½	1	3	3	1	2	1	9	0	1	5½
0	6	3	0	3¾	0	12	0	0	7¼	0	17	9	0	10¾	1	3	6	1	2¼	1	9	3	1	5¾
0	6	6	0	3¾	0	12	3	0	7¼	0	18	0	0	10¾	1	3	9	1	2½	1	9	6	1	5¾
0	6	9	0	4	0	12	6	0	7½	0	18	3	0	11	1	4	0	1	2½	1	9	9	1	6
0	7	0	0	4¼	0	12	9	0	7½	0	18	6	0	11	1	4	3	1	2¾	1	10	0	1	6¼
0	7	3	0	4¼	0	13	0	0	7¾	0	18	9	0	11¼	1	4	6	1	2¾	1	10	3	1	6¼
0	7	6	0	4½	0	13	3	0	8	0	19	0	0	11½	1	4	9	1	3	1	10	6	1	6½

TABLE

For calculating Paper by the Quire, from 2s. per Ream, increasing 3d. per Ream up to £3.

Continued from page 302.

Per Ream.			Per Quire.			Per Ream.			Per Quire.			Per Ream.			Per Quire.			Per Ream.			Per Quire.			Per Ream.			Per Quire.		
£	s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
1	10	9	...	1	6½	1	16	3	...	1	9¾	2	1	9	...	2	1	2	7	3	...	2	4¼	2	12	9	...	2	7¾
1	11	0	...	1	6¾	1	16	6	...	1	10	2	2	0	...	2	1¼	2	7	6	...	2	4¼	2	13	0	...	2	7¾
1	11	3	...	1	6¾	1	16	9	...	1	10	2	2	3	...	2	1¼	2	7	9	...	2	4¾	2	13	3	...	2	8
1	11	6	...	1	7	1	17	0	...	1	10¼	2	2	6	...	2	1½	2	8	0	...	2	5	2	13	6	...	2	8
1	11	9	...	1	7¼	1	17	3	...	1	10½	2	2	9	...	2	1¾	2	8	3	...	2	5	2	13	9	...	2	8¼
1	12	0	...	1	7¼	1	17	6	...	1	10½	2	3	0	...	2	1¾	2	8	6	...	2	5¼	2	14	0	...	2	8½
1	12	3	...	1	7½	1	17	9	...	1	10¾	2	3	3	...	2	2	2	8	9	...	2	5¼	2	14	3	...	2	8½
1	12	6	...	1	7½	1	18	0	...	1	10¾	2	3	6	...	2	2	2	9	0	...	2	5½	2	14	6	...	2	8¾
1	12	9	...	1	7¾	1	18	3	...	1	11	2	3	9	...	2	2¼	2	9	3	...	2	5½	2	14	9	...	2	8¾
1	13	0	...	1	7¾	1	18	6	...	1	11¼	2	4	0	...	2	2¼	2	9	6	...	2	5¾	2	15	0	...	2	9
1	13	3	...	1	8	1	18	9	...	1	11¼	2	4	3	...	2	2½	2	9	9	...	2	5¾	2	15	3	...	2	9¼
1	13	6	...	1	8¼	1	19	0	...	1	11½	2	4	6	...	2	2¾	2	10	0	...	2	6	2	15	6	...	2	9¼
1	13	9	...	1	8½	1	19	3	...	1	11½	2	4	9	...	2	2¾	2	10	3	...	2	6¼	2	15	9	...	2	9½
1	14	0	...	1	8½	1	19	6	...	1	11¾	2	5	0	...	2	3	2	10	6	...	2	6¼	2	16	0	...	2	9½
1	14	3	...	1	8¾	1	19	9	...	1	11¾	2	5	3	...	2	3¼	2	10	9	...	2	6½	2	16	3	...	2	9¾
1	14	6	...	1	8¾	2	0	0	...	2	0	2	5	6	...	2	3¼	2	11	0	...	2	6½	2	16	6	...	2	10
1	14	9	...	1	9	2	0	3	...	2	0¼	2	5	9	...	2	3½	2	11	3	...	2	7	2	16	9	...	2	10
1	15	0	...	1	9¼	2	0	6	...	2	0½	2	6	0	...	2	3½	2	11	6	...	2	7	2	17	0	...	2	10¼
1	15	3	...	1	9¼	2	0	9	...	2	0½	2	6	3	...	2	3¾	2	11	9	..	2	7	2	18	0	...	2	10¾
1	15	6	...	1	9½	2	1	0	...	2	0¾	2	6	6	...	2	4	2	12	0	...	2	7¼	2	19	0	...	2	11½
1	15	9	...	1	9½	2	1	3	...	2	0¾	2	6	9	...	2	4	2	12	3	...	2	7¼	3	0	0	...	3	0
1	16	0	...	1	9¾	2	1	6	...	2	1	2	7	0	...	2	4¼	2	12	6	...	2	7½						

SIZES OF PAPERS.

WRITING AND DRAWING PAPERS.

Continued on page 305.

Writing and Drawing Paper.	Dimensions. Inches.	Usual Weight per Ream. lbs.	Writing and Drawing Paper.	Dimensions. Inches.	Usual Weight per Ream. lbs.
Emperor	66 by 47 ...		Royal	24 by 19 ...	44
Antiquarian	53 ,, 31 ...	240	Medium	22 ,, $17\frac{1}{2}$ ...	34
Double Elephant	40 ,, $26\frac{3}{4}$ ...	130	Demy	20 ,, $15\frac{1}{2}$ ...	25
Atlas	34 ,, 26 ...	98	Large Post	$20\frac{3}{4}$,, $16\frac{1}{2}$ ...	23
Colombier	$34\frac{1}{2}$,, $23\frac{1}{2}$ ...	102	Post	18 ,, $15\frac{1}{4}$ ...	20
Imperial	30 ,, 22 ...	72	Foolscap	17 ,, $13\frac{1}{2}$ ...	15
Elephant	28 ,, 23 ...	72	Pott	15 ,, $12\frac{1}{2}$ ...	10
Super Royal	27 ,, 19 ...	54	Copy	20 ,, 16 ...	17

LETTER, NOTE PAPER, &c.

	Inches.		Inches.
Medium 4to.	$10\frac{3}{4}$ by $8\frac{3}{8}$	Post 16mo.	$3\frac{5}{8}$ by $4\frac{3}{8}$
,, 8vo.	$8\frac{3}{8}$,, $5\frac{3}{8}$	Copy 4to.	$7\frac{3}{4}$,, $9\frac{5}{8}$
Demy 4to.	$7\frac{1}{2}$,, $9\frac{5}{8}$	,, 8vo.	$4\frac{5}{8}$,, $7\frac{1}{4}$
,, 8vo.	$4\frac{3}{4}$,, $7\frac{1}{4}$	Foolscap 4to.	8 ,, $6\frac{3}{8}$
,, 16mo.	$3\frac{5}{8}$,, $4\frac{5}{8}$	Albert	$3\frac{7}{8}$,, 6
Large 4to.	8 ,, 10	Queen	$3\frac{1}{2}$,, $5\frac{3}{8}$
,, 8vo.	5 ,, 8	Prince of Wales	3 ,, $4\frac{1}{2}$
Post 4to.	$7\frac{3}{8}$,, 9	Foolscap	8 ,, $12\frac{3}{4}$
,, 8vo.	$4\frac{1}{2}$,, $7\frac{1}{8}$		

Continued from page 304.

PRINTING PAPERS.

	Inches.		Inches.
Demy	22½ by 17½	Double Foolscap	27 by 17
Royal	25 ,, 20	Double Crown	30 ,, 20
Super Royal (about)	28 ,, 20	Double Demy	35 ,, 22½
Imperial	30 ,, 22		

SUGAR PAPERS.

Double Two Pound	24 by 16	Purple Copy Loaf	21½ by 16½
Large ditto	27 ,, 17	Ditto Double do.	23 ,, 16½
Double Small Hand	30 ,, 19	Ditto Powder do.	26 ,, 18½
Royal Hand	25 ,, 20	Ditto Single do.	28 ,, 22
Lumber Hand	23½ ,, 18	Ditto Large do. do.	29 ,, 23
Middle Hand	22 ,, 16	Purple Lump Loaf	34 ,, 23
		Ditto Large do. do.	35 ,, 28

BROWN PAPERS.

Casing	46 by 26	Haven Cap	26 by 21
Double Imperial	44 ,, 29	Bap Cap	24 ,, 19½
Double Four Pound	31 ,, 21	Kent Cap	21 ,, 18
Imperial Cap	29 ,, 22		

CARTRIDGE PAPERS.

Copy	20 by 16½	Elephant	28 by 23
Demy	22½ ,, 17½	Double Crown	30 ,, 20
Royal	25 ,, 20	Double Demy	35½ ,, 22½
Cartridge	26 ,, 21	Imperial	30 ,, 22

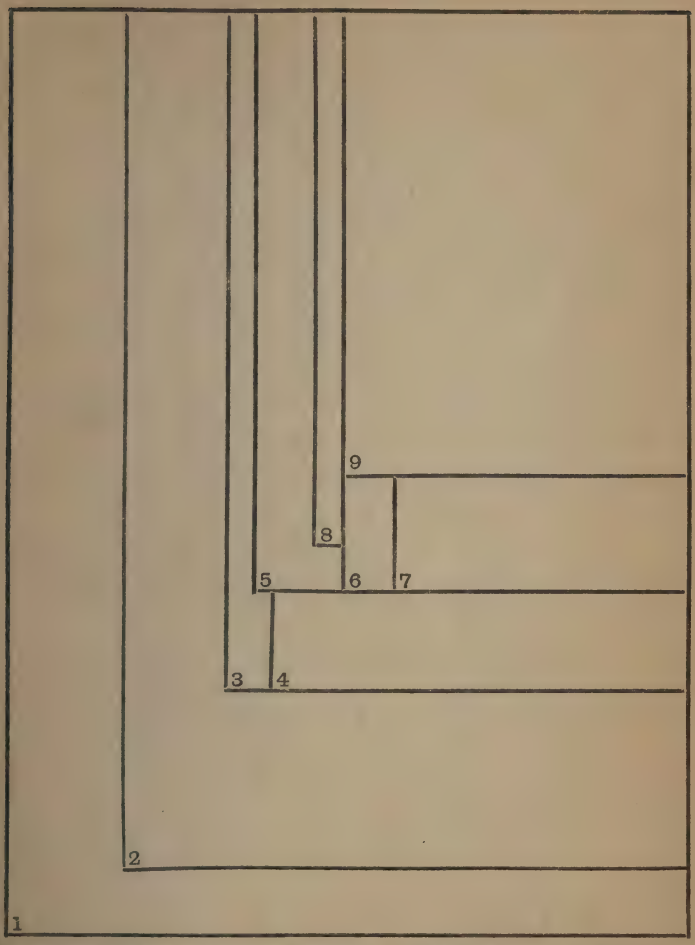
SIZES OF MILLED BOARDS.

	Mark.	Size.				Mark.	Size.		
Pott	P	17¼	by	14¼	Whole Imperial	I	32	by	22½
Foolscap	FC	18½	,,	14½	Long Thin	LT	30	,,	21
Crown	C	20	,,	16½	Atlas	A	30	,,	26
Small Half Royal	SHR	20½	,,	13	Long Royal	LR	34	,,	21
Large Half Royal	LHR	21	,,	14	Colombier	Col	36	,,	24
Short	S	21	,,	17	Portfolio	PF	34	,,	27
Half Imperial	HI	23½	,,	16½	Great Eagle or Double Elephant	GE	40	,,	28
Small Half ditto	SHI	22¼	,,	15	Emperor	E	44	,,	30
Middle or Small Demy ...	M	91½	,,	18½	Double Royal...	DR	46	,,	21
Large Middle or Large Demy	LM	23¾	,,	18½	Long Colombier	LC	49	,,	21
Large or Medium	L	24	,,	19	Long Double Elephant ...	LDE	50	,,	27½
Small Whole Royal ...	SR	25½	,,	19	Antiquarian	ANT	54	,,	30½
Large Whole Royal ..	R	26¾	,,	20¾	Extra Antiquarian	Ex Ant	54	,,	34

SIZES OF GLAZED PRESSING BOARDS.

Foolscap	17½	by	13½	inches.	Double Foolscap	29	by	18	inches.
Demy	22	,,	18	,,	Super Royal	29	,,	21½	,,
Royal	24	,,	19	,,	Imperial	31	,,	23	,,
Royal Extra	25½	,,	20	,,	Large Sizes for Dyers ...	36	,,	24	,,

DIAGRAM SIZES OF CARDS.



1—Double Small. 2—Large. 3—Small. 4—Reduced Small. 5—Half Large. 6—Extra Third Large. 7—Third Large. 8—Town Size. 9—Half Small.

CARD MAKERS' TRADE LIST.

MAGPIE PASTE BOARDS.

White, or Purple and White.
Size 19-in. by 24-in.

PER GROSS.

			s.	d.
3 Sheet	.....Weight	24 lbs.	10	0
4 ,,	..... ,,	32 ,,	12	0
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	14	0
6 ,,	..... ,,	48 ,,	16	6
8 ,,	..... ,,	54 ,,	19	0

BEST PASTE BOARDS.

White, Blue, and Blue and White.

3 Sheet	.....Weight	24 lbs.	12	6
4 ,,	..... ,,	32 ,,	14	6
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	16	6
6 ,,	..... ,,	48 ,,	18	6
8 ,,	..... ,,	54 ,,	22	0
10 ,,	..... ,,	64 ,,	27	6

EXTRA PASTE BOARDS, Fine Rolled.

ALL COLOURS.

3 Sheet	.....Weight	28 lbs.	16	0
4 ,,	..... ,,	34 ,,	18	6
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	25	6
6 ,,	..... ,,	50 ,,	32	0
8 ,,	..... ,,	64 ,,	40	0
10 ,,	..... ,,	84 ,,	48	0
12 ,,	..... ,,	100 ,,	54	0
14 ,,	..... ,,	110 ,,	60	0
16 ,,	..... ,,	120 ,,	66	0

No. 1 CARD BOARDS.

3 Sheet	.....Weight	24 lbs.	14	6
4 ,,	..... ,,	32 ,,	17	0
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	23	0
6 ,,	..... ,,	50 ,,	28	6

BEST CARD BOARDS.

3 Sheet	.....Weight	24 lbs.	16	0
4 ,,	..... ,,	32 ,,	18	6
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	25	6
6 ,,	..... ,,	56 ,,	32	0

IVORY BOARDS.

3 Sheet	.....Weight	30 lbs.	20	0
4 ,,	..... ,,	32 ,,	22	0
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	30	0
6 ,,	..... ,,	54 ,,	42	0

ENAMELLED CARD BOARDS.

PER GROSS.

4 Sheet	.....Weight	32 lbs.	00	0
5 ,,	..... ,,	40 ,,	00	0

DRAWING BOARDS.

3 ,,	..... ,,	32 lbs.	30	0
4 ,,	..... ,,	48 ,,	36	0
5 ,,	..... ,,	54 ,,	44	0
6 ,,	..... ,,	70 ,,	56	0
8 ,,	..... ,,	90 ,,	66	0

BRISTOL AND LONDON BOARDS.

Per Doz.	2 sht.		3 sht.		4 sht.		5 sht.	
Foolscap ..	2	0	2	9	3	9	5	6
Demy.....	2	6	3	9	5	0	7	6
Medium...	3	6	5	6	7	3	10	6
Royal.....	5	0	7	0	9	6	14	6

CARD BOARDS for Printing.

HIGHLY FINISHED.

Fine Card Boards, 19 by 24.....	27s.	per gross.
No. 1.....	30s.	,,
Superfine	30s.	,,
Extra Super	36s.	,,
Tinted	36s.	,,
London Machine	40s.	,,
London Extra	63s.	,,
Enamel	43s.	,,
Fine ditto	48s.	,,
Best Enamel.....	63s.	,,
4 Sheet Double Foolscap 17½ by 27½ ...	36s.	,,
5 Sheet Printing Royal 20 by 25.....	33s.	,,
4 Sheet Imperial 22½ by 31.....	45s.	,,
5 ,, ,, ,,	54s.	,,

MOUNTING BOARDS.

4 Sheet Royal, 19 by 24	38s.	per gross.
5 ,, ,, ,,	44s.	,,
6 ,, ,, ,,	56s.	,,
8 ,, ,, ,,	66s.	,,
4 ,, Imperial, 22½ by 31 ,, ,,	50s.	,,
5 Sheet ,, ,,	66s.	,,
6 ,, ,, ,,	78s.	,,
8 ,, ,, ,,	105s.	,,

NOTE.—The English Papers in Classes 1 to 9 inclusive (with the exception of Samples 78, 79, 80, 82, 85, 86, 87, 88), have been selected from Mills 60 and 20 (Messrs. COWAN & SON'S); those in Classes 10 and 11 from Mill 325 (Messrs. T. & H. SAUNDERS); the coloured Surface Wrapperings from the Manufactory of Messrs. E. & W. POWELL, Wilson Street, Finsbury, a selection which we consider best adapted to the requirements of all classes of our Subscribers. Papers can be obtained through any Wholesale Stationer, by giving the Mill or Ordering Number and weight.

INDEX TO SAMPLES—CLASS 1.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.					French Number.	Mill Number.
		French Medium.	English Medium.	Large Post.	Small Post.	Foolscap.		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
1	Blue Wove, rolled	6	...	..	...	...	812	...
2	Blue Wove, glazed	6	...	...	..	...	912	...
3	Cream Wove, rolled ...	6	...	...	...	...	412	...
4	Blue Wove	...	...	12	...	...	...	60
5	Yellow Wove	..	16	14	12	8	...	60
6	Blue Wove	...	16	14	12	8	...	60

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 2.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.					French Number.	Mill Number.
		French Medium.	English Medium.	Large Post.	Small Post.	Foolscap.		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
7	Cream Wove	9	...	...	...	...	118	...
8	Cream Wove	6	...	...	...	...	112	...
9	Cream Wove	6	...	...	...	...	1212	...
10	Cream Wove, lined.....	6	...	...	...	...	2212	...
11	Blue Wove	8	...	...	...	...	516	...
12	Cream Wove	11	...	...	...	...	122	...
13	Blue Wove, lined	8½	...	...	...	...	2817	...
14	Blue Wove	11	...	...	...	...	822	...
15	Cream Laid	8½	...	...	...	...	1317	...
16	Blue Laid	8½	...	...	...	...	818	...
17	Blue Wove, lined.....	11¼	...	...	...	...	2722	...
18	Cream Laid, fine	...	19	16	13	9	...	60
19	Blue Wove, fine	...	19	16	13	9	...	60
20	Blue Laid, superfine ...	...	16	14	12	...	...	60
21	Yellow Wove, fine	...	19	16	13	9	...	60
22	Cream Wove, lined	8½	..	...	...	...	2317	...
23	Blue Wove	11	...	...	...	...	722	...
24	Blue Wove, Bank	...	12	11	...	...	...	60
25	Cream Laid, superfine	...	16	14	12	...	...	60
26	Cream Wove, superfine	...	16	14	12	...	...	60

INDEX TO SAMPLES.—Class 3.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.					French Number.	Mill Number.
		French Medium.	English. Medium	Large Post.	Small Post.	Foolscap.		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
27	Violet Tint Wove	13½	...	...	...	...	4227	...
28	Rose Wove.....	13½	...	...	...	...	4127	...
29	Chamois Laid.....	13½	...	...	...	...	4327	...
30	Green Laid.....	13½	...	...	...	...	4427	...
31	Cream Laid.....	11½	...	...	...	...	1222	...
32	Cream Wove, lined	11½	...	...	...	...	2322	...
33	Blue Laid	11½	...	...	...	...	1722	...
34	Large Yellow Wove, fine	...	21	18	15	13	...	60
35	Blue Laid, superfine ...	...	19	16	13	9	...	60
36	Cream Laid, superfine...	...	19	16	13	9	...	60
37	Cream Wove, superfine.	...	19	16	13	9	...	60

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 4.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.					French Number.	Mill Number.
		French Medium.	English Medium.	Large Post.	Small Post.	Foolscap.		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
38	Cream Laid, fine ...	...	22	19	16	14	...	60
39	Blue Wove, fine ...	...	22	19	16	14	...	60
40	Blue Wove.....	13½	...	...	...	...	727	...
41	Pink Cheque Paper	...	...	18	16	...	9136–8132	...
42	Grey " " ...	...	...	18	16	...	...	...
43	Lilac " " ...	...	...	18	16	...	9236–8232	...
44	Buff " " ...	...	...	18	16	...	9336–8332	...
45	Blue " " ...	...	...	18	16	...	9536–8532	...
46	Fawn " " ...	...	...	18	16	...	9636–8632	...
47	Drab " " ...	...	...	18	16	...	9736–8732	...
48	Yellow Wove, fine	...	23	20	17	15	...	60
49	Pink Laid	...	...	...	17	...	...	60
50	Blue Laid, lined ...	13½	...	...	...	...	3827	...
51	Cream " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	3927	..
52	Green " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	3427	...
53	Chamois " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	3327	...
54	Violet " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	3227	...
55	Pink " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	3127	...
56	Pink Damask	13½	...	...	..	...	127 D	...
57	Green "	13½	...	...	...	...	427 D	...
58	Violet "	13½	...	...	...	...	227 D	...
59	Chamois "	13½	...	...	...	...	327 D	...
60	Chamois Quadrille	13½	...	...	..	...	327 Q	...
61	Rose " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	127 Q	...
62	Violet " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	227 Q	...
63	Green " ...	13½	...	...	...	...	427 Q	...

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 5.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.					French Number.	Mill Number.
		French Medium.	English Medium.	Large Post.	Small Post.	Foolscap.		
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		
64	Yellow Wove, fine	...	24	21	18	15	...	60
65	Blue Wove, fine	..	24	21	18	15	...	...
66	Blue Laid	13½	...	...	...	...	1727	...
67	Blue Wove, lined.....	13½	...	...	...	...	2827	...
68	Blue Laid, superfine.....	...	22	19	16	13	...	60
69	Cream Laid, superfine...	...	22	19	16	13	...	60
70	Yellow Wove, superfine.	...	26	22	19	16	...	60
71	Cream Laid, fine	...	26	22	19	16	...	60
72	Cream Wove, superfine .	...	22	19	16	13	...	60
73	Rose, Commercial.....	13½	...	...	...	...	227 C	...
74	Chamois, "	13½	...	...	...	...	327 C	...
75	Rose { Not kept in Stock, but made to Order }	13½	...	...	...	...	127 P	...
76	Green { Not kept in Stock, but made to Order }	13½	...	...	...	...	427 S	...
77	Pink Laid	...	...	...	19	...	...	60
78	Blue "	...	...	...	19	...	...	300
79	Green	...	...	...	19	...	...	300
80	Buff.....	...	...	...	19	...	...	300

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 6.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.				Mill Number.
		English Medium.	Large Post.	Small Post.	Foolscap.	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
81	Blue Laid, superfine ...	26	22	19	16	60
82	Blue Wove H.M. Bank	13	11	...	...	325
83	Cream Laid, superfine	...	22	19	16	60
84	Cream Wove " ...	...	22	19	16	60
85	Blue Wove, Hand-made	...	20	17	14	325
86	Blue Laid, " ...	...	20	17	14	325

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 7.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.		Mill Number.
		Large Post.	Small Post.	
		lbs.	lbs.	
87	Blue Laid, Hand-made ...	25	21	325
88	Cream Laid, " ...	25	21	325

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 8.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.				Mill Number.
		Double Crown.	Royal.	Double Foolscap.	Demy.	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
89	Fine	20	17	15	13	60
90	Superfine	20	17	15	13	60
91	Fine	24	20	18	16	60
92	Superfine	24	20	18	16	60
93	Fine	26	22	20	17	60
94	Superfine	26	22	20	17	60
95	Fine	28	23	21	19	60
96	Superfine	28	23	21	19	60
97	Fine	30	25	23	20	60
98	Superfine	30	25	23	20	60
99	"	36	30	28	24	60
100	Fine	42	37	32	28	60

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 9.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZE.				Mill Number.
		Double Crown.	Royal.	Double Foolscap.	Demy.	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
101	Blue	24	20	18	16	20
102	Green	24	20	18	16	20
103	Yellow	24	20	18	16	20
104	Red	24	20	18	16	20

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 10.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZES.		Mill Number.
		Medium.	Double Foolscap.	
		lbs.	lbs.	
105	Cream Loan	20	18	325
106	Pink "	20	18	325
107	Primrose "	20	18	325
108	Salmon "	20	18	325

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 11.

Number of Sample.	DESCRIPTION.	SIZES.					Mill Number.
		Imperial.	Royal.	Medium.	Demy.	Foolscap.	
		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
109	Hand-made Blue Laid	72	...	...	...	...	325
110	Ditto ditto	...	44	...	...	...	325
111	Ditto ditto	...	...	34	...	...	325
112	Ditto ditto	...	...	...	25	...	325
113	Ditto ditto	...	...	...	...	16	325

INDEX TO SAMPLES—Class 12.

Coloured Surface Wrapper Papers, which can be had either in Double Crown, Royal, Double Foolscap, or Demy, and in any other size by special order.

The folios 1 to 43 are the ordering numbers.

CLASS 1—Nos. 1 to 6.

1

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CLASS 2—Nos. 7 to 26.

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CLASS 3—Nos. 27 to 37.

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CLASS 4—Nos. 38 to 63.

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CLASS 5—Nos. 64 to 80.

Sh. 41-44 missing

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CLASS 6—Nos. 81 to 86.

81

82

83

84

85

86

CLASS 7—Nos. 87 to 88.

87

88

100

CLASS 9—Nos. 101 to 104.

101

102

103

104

CLASS 10—Nos. 105 to 108.

105

106

107

108

CLASS 11—Nos. 109 to 113.

109

110

111

112

113

CLASS 12—Nos. 114 to end.

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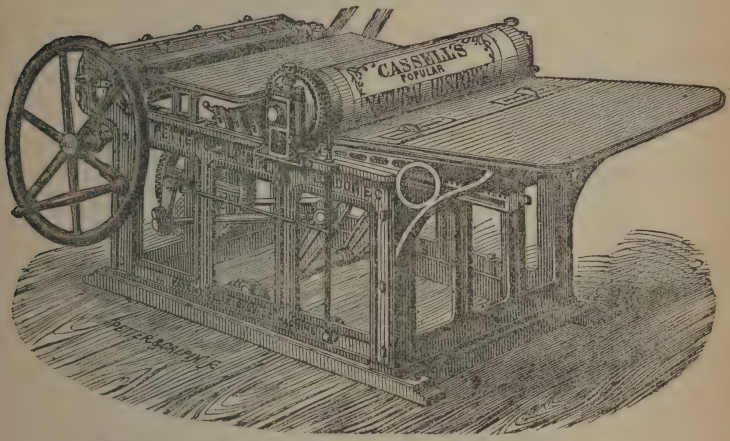
The Hand-Press superseded by the *Patent "Belle Sauvage" Machine.*

PETTER AND GALPIN'S
PATENT
"BELLE SAUVAGE" PRINTING MACHINE,
LONDON,—E.C.

The Cheapest and most Valuable Single Cylinder Machine for general purposes ever produced.



[Protected by Her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.]

Prices (Hand Power), including Fly-wheel and Two Sets of Roller Stocks :—

No.	Size.	Space occupied.	Size of Table.	Price.
1.	Royal	6 ft. 0 in. x 4 ft. 0 in.	24 in. x 29 in.	£90
2.	Double Crown	7 0 x 4 6	24 x 34	£110
3.	Double Demy	7 6 x 5 0	28 x 40	£125
4.	Double Royal	8 0 x 5 6	30 x 45	£150
5.	Double Imperial	9 6 x 6 0	36 x 49	£175
6.	News ("Times") size	10 6 x 7 0	42 x 54	£200

☞ The Machine may be viewed in operation, original Testimonials seen, and further information obtained, upon application to Messrs. Petter & Galpin, Patentees and Manufacturers, Belle Sauvage Works, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.

By Royal Letters Patent.

Ye CAXTON MACHINE,

ESTABLISHED 1855.

This Machine was invented by Mr. MYERS, a practical Printer and Engineer, to supply the want of a general useful machine, calculated to work a newspaper without risk of breaking down, and to supersede the hand Press in general jobbing. It is easily worked by any pressman, and its increasing popularity is a proof of its excellence and simplicity. More than 100 Machines are at work satisfactorily. It is *the only Machine* that can be worked without change of Blankets for general work, and requires no making ready. They may be seen working in London (5), Wigan, Norwich, Southampton, Portsmouth, Portsea, Isle of Wight, Poole, Yeovil, Derby, Windsor (2), New Zealand (2), Sudbury, Reading, Oswestry, Wellington (2), Malton, Richmond, Bishop Auckland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sleaford, Peterboro' Macclesfield, Ipswich, Brighton (2), Lewes, Gainsborough, Barnsley, Merthyr Tydvil, Swansea, Swindon, Sherbourne, Jersey (2), Birmingham (2), Truro, Alloa (Scotland) Barnstaple, Trowbridge, Bath, Penrith, Farnham, Oldham, Leigh, Farnworth, Sittingbourne, Dewsbury, Bolton, Hyde, Ilkeston (where it turned out a "Sector,") and many other places.

SIZES AND PRICES, INCLUSIVE OF FLY WHEEL OR FOR STEAM.

Size.	Prints Type	Size of Table.	Space occupied.	Price.
	In. In.	In. In.	Ft. In. Ft. In.	£
Demy	23 by 17	29 by 23	5 0 by 3 0	90
Super Royal	22 „ 27	34 „ 27	6 6 „ 3 6	110
Double Crown	20 „ 30	36 „ 27	6 0 „ 3 6	120
Double Demy	22½ „ 36	42 „ 30	6 6 „ 4 0	130
Double Royal	27 „ 42	48 „ 32	7 6 „ 4 6	150
Newspaper	48 „ 36	54 „ 42	9 6 „ 5 6	200
Two Feeder	48 „ 36	„ „ „	10 6 „ 5 6	275

Other sizes by special contract.

Each Machine has a written guarantee for Two Years, and Roller Moulds, Two sets of Stocks, and Erecting are included in the above prices.

Orders will have prompt attention if sent to

MR. MYERS,

CAXTON MACHINE WORKS,

SOUTHAMPTON.

TERMS ON APPLICATION.

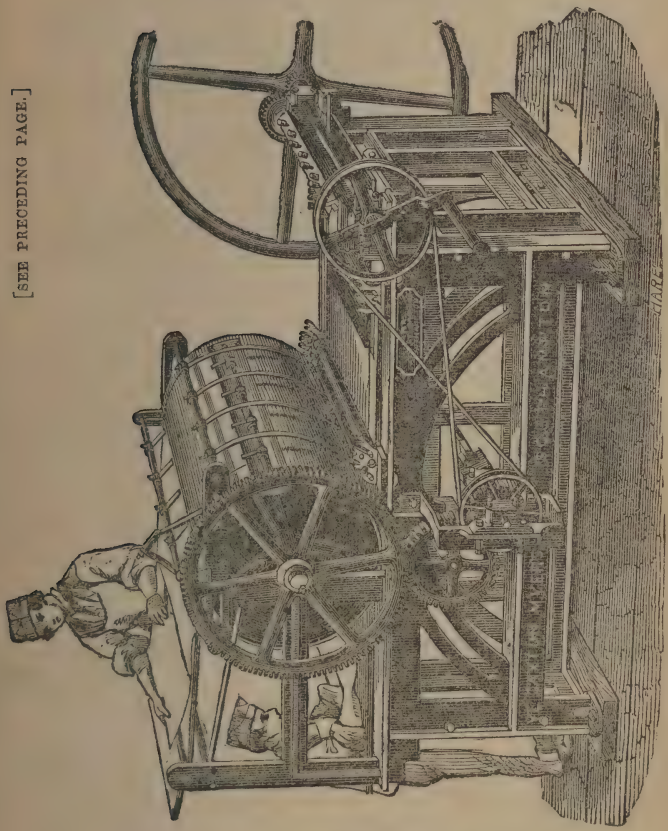
NOTE.—*A Double Royal Caxton Machine at Messrs. Bemrose & Sons, Derby, in a book job of* 34,000 *impressions, effected a saving* 1½ *days in the working of it, over "Main's Economic" in same office. In another job of* 8,000 *a saving of more than* 3 *hours was made by the Caxton over "Main's," and the work superior.*

[SEE NEXT PAGE.]

Ye CAXTON MACHINE.

ESTABLISHED 1855.

[SEE PRECEDING PAGE.]



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	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
ENGLISH - -	1 0	1 1	1 4	0 8	1 5	1 9	2 9	2 1
PICA - - -	1 2	1 2½	1 5	0 8	1 6	1 9	3 0	2 3
SMALL PICA - -	1 3½	1 4	1 6	0 9	1 9	1 9	3 4	2 6
LONG PRIMER -	1 4½	1 5½	1 8	0 10	1 11	1 9	3 8	2 9
BOURGEOIS - -	1 6	1 7	2 0	0 11	2 2	1 9	4 0	3 0
BREVIER - -	1 8	1 9	2 2	1 1	2 5	2 3	4 6	3 4
MINION - - -	1 11	2 0	2 7	1 3	2 8	2 9	5 3	4 0
EMERALD - -	2 4	2 6½	3 3	1 5	3 4	3 0	6 4	5 0
NONPAREIL - -	2 7	2 9	3 8	1 7	4 0	3 3	7 6	6 0
RUBY-NONPAREIL	2 10½	2 11	3 10	1 9	4 4	3 5	8 0	6 3
RUBY - - -	3 0½	3 2½	4 0	1 10	4 8	3 6	8 6	6 6
PEARL - - -	3 6½	3 9	5 0	2 3	5 6	3 9	10 6	8 0
PEARL-DIAMOND	5 0	5 4	7 0	2 8	6 6	4 0	12 0	9 6
DIAMOND - -	6 2½	6 6½	9 0	3 [illegible]	9 0	4 3	15 0	12 0

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,, 6 to Pica - - - - - -	0 8
,, 8 to Pica - - - - - -	1 0
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,, Brevier	6 0
Quotations	0 6

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6d. " " " " Patent Hard Metal, " " "

Half the original charge allowed for returned Boxes, when received.

N.B. Imperfections at Fount Price, if ordered within one Month from the delivery of Fount.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOULBY'S PATENT ULVERSTONIAN

PRINTING MACHINE.

The Patentee (Stephen Soulby, Proprietor and Publisher of the "Ulverston Advertiser,") in offering his Patent to the Trade has the satisfaction of stating that he has succeeded in removing every objection to Cylinder Printing Machines.

The following is a Description of the Patent Ulverstonian Printing Machine:—

The forme and table remain stationary—the impression-cylinder (carrying with it the sheet to be printed) passes over the forme, and the impression, which can be regulated to the greatest possible nicety, is given by levers, which raise the cylinder clear of the type on its return to the feed-table, delivering at the same time the sheet, upon a revolving frame, printed side up, and in the majority of jobs sufficiently straight to dispense with a boy to "take off." The feeder can, in most small jobs, take off the sheet himself, laying it upon the feed-table—when he is able to see that the work is done properly. The cylinder takes the sheet off the feed-table much quicker than in other machines where the cylinder is stationary, and gives greater time for feeding—which all printers allow is a decided advantage, as it tends to secure perfect register. The length of traverse of the cylinder can be readily altered to the required distance for a long or short forme;—enabling a large size Ulverstonian Printing Machine to perform the work of a small one without loss of time. The inking rollers are easily adjusted to heavy or light formes, and even Rule-work or Skeleton-jobs are worked without the least slur or danger of damaging the rollers, while the distribution of the ink is effected by an improved arrangement in the distributing rollers. The registering Apparatus is also easily arranged, and produces perfect Register, superseding the system of "pointing," while the arrangements for "making ready" different sized formes are effected with greater facility than at the common plattin press, and a sharper and clearer impression obtained.

The Patent Ulverstonian Printing Machine can be worked by hand or steam power. Its speed averages from 1,200 to 1,500 per hour. It occupies very little space, may be fixed on a wood floor, and is especially adapted for jobbing and other offices where a large and ponderous machine could not be accommodated. A great advantage possessed by the Ulverstonian Machine is, that a sheet double its own size can be printed on it by throwing out the fly-sheet (see *Preston Herald*). An apparatus for lifting posters and delivering them printed side up, to avoid smearing, has recently been applied to the Ulverstonian.

SIZES AND PRICES.

			Weight.			Space Required.					
	IN.		IN.	T.	C.	Q.	FT.	IN.		FT.	IN.	Nett price.
No. 1. Demy	24	×	18	1	3	0	7	6	+	4	0	... £90
No. 2. Double-Demy ...	36	"	24	2	4	0	9	4	"	5	4	... £145
No. 3. Double-Royal ...	42	"	29	2	9	2	9	4	"	6	6	... £175

Fly-Wheel and Stand for Hand-Power, and Roller Moulds, £10 10s.

TERMS:—Two-and-a-half per cent off for Cash on Delivery; or one half of the amount in Cash on Delivery, and a Bill at Three Months for remainder.

☞ **Carriage and Fitting-up to be paid by the Purchaser.**

The Patentee has also to call the attention of the Trade to his

DOUBLE-FEEDER ULVERSTONIAN PRINTING MACHINE,

Which, worked by Steam-power, is calculated to print from 2,000 to 2,500 an hour.

☞ Letters, addressed to Mr. S. Soulby, (the Patentee,) "Advertiser" Office, Ulverston, will be promptly attended to; or by Mr. Jos. M. Powell, 16, Hilldrop Crescent, London, N.

ALL LETTERS MUST BE PREPAID.

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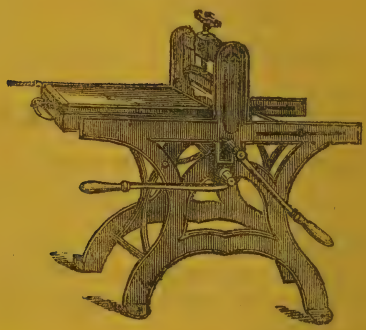

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